

EXCHANGES:  
Closing Quotations—  
T.T. London 34-1/2d.  
On Demand 34-1/2d.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST  
OVERCAST.  
Barometer 29.90.

March 28, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 61 2 p.m. 63  
Humidity 86 84

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)  
Copyright 1918, by the Proprietor.

March 28, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 53 2 p.m. 64  
Humidity 68 70

7903 日六十月二

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1918.

四拜禮 號八廿月三英港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS  
AND PER ANNUM.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### BATTLE SITUATION MUCH IMPROVED.

#### THE GERMAN ADVANCE MUCH BEHIND TIME.

#### ALLIES AWAITING OPPORTUNITY TO STRIKE BACK.

London, March 28.  
Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters states that the weather remains hard and dry, thus favouring the enemy bringing forward guns. Even so, prisoners say that the advance is much behind time, the tenacity and resistance exceeding anything they had deemed possible. Prisoners complain of great privations, owing to the lack of supplies, and say that extreme weariness is telling heavily. This is doubtless true of the prisoners taken, but, thanks to the dense masses of supports, the enemy is constantly replenishing his forward line with fresh units. The enemy is fighting desperately and hard against time. We now know that in the first days of fighting the enemy's reserves were reduced to fifty-two Divisions and by the end of the second day forty Divisions of the reserve were thrown in. Yesterday was the supreme time for our guns, the advance being held up nearly everywhere, by the ceaseless intensity of the artillery. The enemy's masses were received dreadful punishments.

#### What the Germans Claim.

London, March 28.  
A German official wireless message says:—Yesterday we achieved fresh successes. We defeated English Divisions brought up from Flanders and Italy and French thrown against us in desperate attacks. Generals von Below and von der Marwitz finally retained Ervillers after a hot, fluctuating battle. Advancing against Achiet le Grand, we captured Bihourt, Bieville and Grevelles and also captured Iles and Miramont, and crossed the Ancre. Freshly brought in English troops attacked violently on a wide front from the direction of Albert, but were driven back after a bitter struggle.

We crossed the Bapaume-Albert Road near Courcellette and Pozieres. General von Hofacker forced a passage across the Somme south of Peronne, storming and capturing Maisonnette Heights and also Biaches and Euleux. Strong counter-attacks were themselves out before our line. General Von Hotier, after hard fighting, drove back the enemy near Marchole Pot and Hattencourt, across the Peronne-Roye Railway. We wrested Etalon from the Anglo-French, who tenaciously defended. We defeated the French at Fanchies and Bethanourt. We captured Bussy. We are standing upon the heights north of Noyon. We have brought down niney-three enemy aeroplanes and six balloons since the beginning of the battle. The captured guns reached 933, and over 100 tanks are lying in the captured positions. Artillery battles continue on the remainder of the front, increasing to great strength in Lorraine. We continued the bombardment of the fortress of Paris.

#### How the British Line Runs.

London, March 28.  
The Press Bureau announces that there were no further attacks last night. North of the Somme there were local engagements, in which the enemy was repulsed, but he did not attempt a serious attack. Our line north of the Somme now runs through Bray, Albert, Beaumont Hamel, Pausieux, Ayette, Boiry, Henin, Wancourt, just west of Monchy to the Scarpe, and thence along the original front. The Germans have been attacking heavily south of the Somme this morning and have captured Roye. The line here runs through Morcourt, Pozieres, west of Roye and west of Noyon. Fresh German divisions are identified, including two Guards and two Brandenburgs. Anglo-French and Americans are fighting shoulder to shoulder. French reinforcements are rapidly coming up. The enemy is checked west of Roye and west of Noyon.

#### Enemy Troops Coming Up.

London, March 27.  
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the *Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung* on March 26 stated that troops for the offensive are detaining considerably behind the Belgian frontier and are marching to the battle-line during the night in columns showing on the roads in daylight.

#### Wonderful British Steadfastness.

London, March 27.  
Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters, wiring on the evening of March 27, says—Never has the traditional quality of British steadfastness been more wonderfully illustrated than now. Time and again our troops have been overwhelmed and over-run by swarming legions, and, as often, they have managed to emerge and regain the line. What would be regarded as consummate feats of skill in field manoeuvre are constantly being performed in the most grim struggle. One of the most dramatic incidents was when our weary troops were fighting against hopeless odds and striving to prevent the Germans securing a certain Somme crossing. French reinforcements arrived and without hesitation poured in amongst the British, infusing them with vigour and saving the situation.

Men are now returning from the battle line. Many of them are dog-tired and do not remember where they are from nor the day of the week. But in this respect the situation is improving steadily as reserves are moving into position. Prisoners attribute the success to the wonderful concentration of artillery, the full advantage of which they are now losing.

At various places the enemy is most reluctant to occupy the evacuated positions. Whether they are afraid of booby traps or of being shelled to rag is only a matter of conjecture. Now that we are operating in the open, our great superiority in mechanical transport is giving us an advantage of mobility over the enemy. Our back areas are teeming with motor buses packed with soldiers speeding to threatened posts. So far the enemy's intentions, beyond securing a general break-through, are unrevealed. The latest reports indicate that there is less movement than heretofore, probably due to the German infantry outstepping the artillery.

#### Praise for Our Troops.

London, March 27.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—There is local fighting at different points north of the Somme. Hostile attacks south of the Somme have been pressed vigorously since the morning with fresh Divisions against Noyon and Roye. There were new attacks in the afternoon in the neighbourhood of Chauboules and between Chauboules and the Somme, and also to the north. The battle is continuing along the whole front south of the Somme. Our troops at all parts of the battle-front for the past six days have shown the most courage. The following divisions have displayed exceptional gallantry:—the 24th, 18th, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 11th, 13th, and 66th.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE BATTLE SITUATION MUCH IMPROVED.

#### Our Airmen's Opportunity.

London, March 27.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Our aeroplanes on Monday were almost exclusively employed in bombing and machine-gunning troops and transport behind the battle-front, dropping twenty-two tons of bombs and firing 100,000 rounds of machine-guns. All our pilots report that the ground targets have surpassed description. They are able to drop bombs accurately and fire into the centre of infantry battalions in close formation and on columns of cavalry and transport. Air fighting is less intense than on the previous day. We brought down thirteen machines of the enemy and ten others were driven down uncontrolled. Eight of ours are missing, mostly due to fire from the ground whilst flying low. During the night we continued to bomb and machine-gun troops in forward areas, and transports along the road to the front.

#### A General German Slackening.

London, March 27.  
Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters, wiring on March 26, says:—The news to-night is distinctly heartening. The advance of the enemy's southern wing seems to be arrested and a general slackening in the German effort is noticeable in this sector, due probably to the exhaustion of troops and the delay in bringing up artillery, though a renewal of the onslaught is anticipated. The respite is a clear gain to the Allies, who are assembling forces while the enemy has whole forces on the ground who cannot afford to lose an hour. So long as our front holds, every mile that the Germans gain means a corresponding lengthening of the flanks, which are exposed constantly to a more imminent threat of attack. Allied reserve armies and French Divisions have already intervened in the Oise Valley with excellent effect.

#### Allied Flank Onslaught Predicted.

London, March 27.  
According to a message from Amsterdam, *Voorwaerd*, in commenting on the offensive, says that the south of the front through the Allies are collecting strong reserves which are intended for a flank onslaught upon the Germans. It alleges that the Allies combined Army attacked near La Fere on March 26, Americans co-operating.

#### Situation Very Much Improved.

London, March 27.  
It is reported from Paris that well-informed sources regard the situation as being very much improved.

#### A New Phase.

London, March 27.  
A German wireless official message says:—The new phase has set in with a tremendous battle. The enemy is retreating on a wide front astride the Somme. We crossed at many points to the old positions before the 1916 Somme Battle. We are now before Albert and have captured Libons, Roye and Noyon.

#### French Holding On.

London, March 27.  
A French communique says:—Our troops are solidly holding the positions on the left of the Oise above Noyon. Fighting continues with undiminished violence on the Bray, Sur, Somme, Chauboules, Roye and Noyon front.

#### Allies Awaiting Favourable Moment.

London, March 27.  
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the Under Secretary for War has stated that the situation, although serious, could be regarded with confidence.

The *Echo de Paris* states that the union of the Anglo-French Armies is daily strengthening by the entry of reserves from both armies into the battle-line. The final result will not be known for three or four days.

The *Petit Parisien* says that the Anglo-French are at present fiercely resisting and awaiting the most favourable moment to hit back.

#### Germans Counting the Gains.

London, March 27.  
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that a section of the German Press is already counting the gains.

The *Oologne Volks Zeitung* says it is now impossible to conclude peace on the terms acceptable a week ago. The enemy must be forced to grant all that we need for the future, especially Colonies and raw materials.

On the contrary, the *Frankfurter Zeitung* admits that the obstinate British defence is still checking the real advance and says that three German Army Corps in addition to the Commands of two other Generals were necessary to drive the British from Bapaume.

#### Appeal to Munition Workers.

London, March 27.  
Mr. Winston Churchill has appealed to munition workers to make special efforts to replace the serious losses in guns, machine-guns and ammunition. The resources are sufficient to do this. He deprecates Easter holiday-making and acknowledges the assurances already given by the men of many districts that there will be no loss of output.

#### Fresh German Divisions Decimated.

London, March 27.  
According to a message from Paris, a French war correspondent states that two fresh Divisions proceeding to the front were almost totally annihilated on the 25th instant, before they fired a shot, by machine-gun fire and bombs from a hundred French aeroplanes.

#### A Grave Situation Still.

London, March 27.  
The *Times* says:—The situation last night was undoubtedly more hopeful than since the battle began, but it is still exceedingly grave, for, though the enemy's rush in the northern sector is apparently held, it is clearly a race against time in the south, and everything depends on the next few hours. We regard to-day and to-morrow as most critical. Whereas General von Below, who burst through on the 16th, made absolutely no impression between the Scarpe and Cojeul streams, the enemy south of the Somme has crossed the 1916 Allied line from near to Bray to near to Roye, but south-east of Roye he is still well within the 1916 line. This is the point which gives the most anxiety, but also the ground for most hope.

#### Enemy Everywhere Held.

London, March 27.  
A French communique says the enemy is everywhere held.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE LICHNOWSKY MEMORANDUM.

#### Fresh Evidence of British Reasonableness.

London, March 27.  
Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm says that the *Politik* publishes further portions of Prince Lichnowsky's Memorandum. This deals principally with the negotiations of the Anglo-German Colonial Treaty. Prince Lichnowsky remarks at the outset that the good relations he had made in London had effected a noticeable improvement in the German relations with England. He says that Viscount Grey devoted himself honestly to this rapprochement and his intentions were especially noticeable as regards the Colonial Treaty and the Bagdad Railway. Prince Lichnowsky says that Count Hatzfeldt and Mr. Balfour in 1898 signed a secret agreement dividing the Portuguese colonies in Africa into economic spheres of interest between Germany and Britain, ensuring the inviolability and independence of the Portuguese Kingdom and declaring the intention of supporting Portugal financially and economically. It therefore did not clash with the old Anglo-Portuguese Treaty dating back to the sixteenth century. Nevertheless, at the instigation of M. Soveral, a new Anglo-Portuguese Treaty, so-called the Windsor Treaty, was signed in 1899, reinforcing the old Treaty. The Anglo-German negotiations which began before Prince Lichnowsky's arrival were intended to revise and improve the Treaty made in 1898, and, thanks to the accommodating attitude of the British Government, Prince Lichnowsky was able to give the Treaty a form conforming with German wishes and interests.

Prince Lichnowsky says "Viscount Grey wished to show us goodwill and also, in the main, to further our Colonial development while Britain also wished to lead the German development of power from the North Sea and Western Europe to the Atlantic and Africa. 'We don't grudge Germany her colonial development,' a member of the Cabinet said to me." Prince Lichnowsky continues by saying that the Treaty was practically ready in 1913 but "new difficulties arose to prevent the signing and only a year later, shortly before the outbreak of war, could I receive authority to conclude the Treaty. It was, however, never signed. Viscount Grey would only sign on the condition that the Treaty be published together with the 1898 and 1899 Treaties. England has no secret Treaties and it was contrary to existing principles to keep the Treaty secret. Viscount Grey could therefore not conclude the Treaty without publishing it, but the German Foreign Office, where my successes in London created increasing distrust, stated that the publication would jeopardise German interests in the Colonies, where, moreover, the Portuguese would give us no more concessions. The Treaty which was offered had exceptional advantages, but it consequently fell through. This was another war sacrifice."

## THE PALESTINE CAMPAIGN.

London, March 26.  
A Palestine official message says that we progressed further to the east of the Jordan on Monday, approaching Esalt. The enemy is offering little resistance, but the advance is difficult owing to the heavy thunderstorms.

## RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

### Soviet Troops Recapture Towns.

London, March 27.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, the Soviet troops have re-captured Kherson and Nicolaieff. The Germans have occupied Kremenchuk. The Commissaries are removing the ex-Tsar and family to the Ural region.

### An Appeal to France.

London, March 27.  
A message from Paris says that M. Troitzky has appealed to the French Military Mission in Russia to help organise the Army. The *Homme Libre* states that M. Pichon has signified the Government's willingness in that connection, conditional on the Army fighting Germany. The Mission comprises five hundred officers.

### Universal Service Contemplated.

London, March 27.  
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that M. Troitzky is appealing to the population to co-operate in the organisation of the Red Army. He announces that a Decree is impending enforcing universal service and calling up ex-officers as instructors.

Chechen tribes, under Russian officers, have risen against the Soviets and authorities in the Caucasus.

### Odessa Retaken.

London, March 27.  
Reuter's correspondent at Moscow, wiring on the 26th instant, says the Bolsheviks officially state that after a sanguinary fight the loyal Soviet and Ukrainian troops, assisted by naval forces have retaken Odessa.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE BLACK SEA FLEET.

Kiev, March 26.  
The Ukrainian War Minister has ordered the demobilisation of the Black Sea fleet.

### THE MACEDONIAN SITUATION.

Salonica, March 26.  
The Greek Generalissimo Danglisis in an interview said that the possibility of an enemy attack in Macedonia could not be regarded seriously when the enemy was concentrating as many troops as possible on the west front. In any case the Allies' entrenchments would be able to resist any attack.

### U.S. LIBERTY LOAN.

Washington, March 26.  
Mr. McAdoo has announced that the amount of the third Liberty Loan will be three billion dollars at 4 per cent. All over-subscriptions will be accepted.

## A SPLENDID WORK.

### The Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

The 28th annual statement of the income of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys shows that the total is the highest in the history of the Institution (the Centenary excepted), the previous record being £53,681-0-9 in the year 1913.

During the year the number of boys receiving benefit was again increased to 679. It is proposed to select all the 52 Candidates from the 11th to the 14th April Election, which, after allowing for vacancies in the first term, will bring the number up to over 740 in May next. This number includes 121 "War Boys" admitted without Election to this date.

## SANITARY BOARD.

At Tuesday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, pursuant to notice, will ask:—

i. Has any estimate been received for the construction of a wholesale Poultry Market near the Sailors' Home?

ii. Has the proposed site an area of 9,300 square feet? And is it now let as a timber yard at \$250 per quarter?

iii. Could not the ground surface be concreted and channelled and about half the area roofed with concrete on brick pillars for less than \$5,000?

iv. Are not the poultry dealers willing to pay a rent which would recoup the \$5,000 in about 2 years and thereafter produce a substantial net increase to the revenue?

v. If so, what is the reason for further postponing a work which will be beneficial and profitable to the public, and will remove the long-standing annoyance from Ko Shing and Li Sing Street?

A statement is to be made at the meeting with regard to cerebro-spinal meningitis.

### Communal Kitchen at Marylebone.

Marylebone Borough Council has decided to establish and equip a central municipal kitchen for cooking and supplying food for the inhabitants of the borough, and to rent depots for the distribution of such foods. The kitchen will be conducted as a business concern, and there will not be any attempt to under-sell local traders. It is understood that the Government will contribute 25 per cent. of the cost, and advance by way of loan for the establishment of the kitchen another 25 per cent., free of interest.

### Fancy Bazaar Abolished.

Whilst a customer was buying embroidery at a fancy bazaar at Bath recently some wrapping paper came into contact with a gas stove. In an instant surrounding inflammable materials, comprising blouses, muslins and silks, burst into flame, and in a few moments the whole shop was ablaze. Two saleswomen behind the counter just had time to get out before the flames out of the way of escape. The fire was quickly extinguished, but the damage is estimated at \$1,000.

## DON'T FORGET.

### TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

### TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

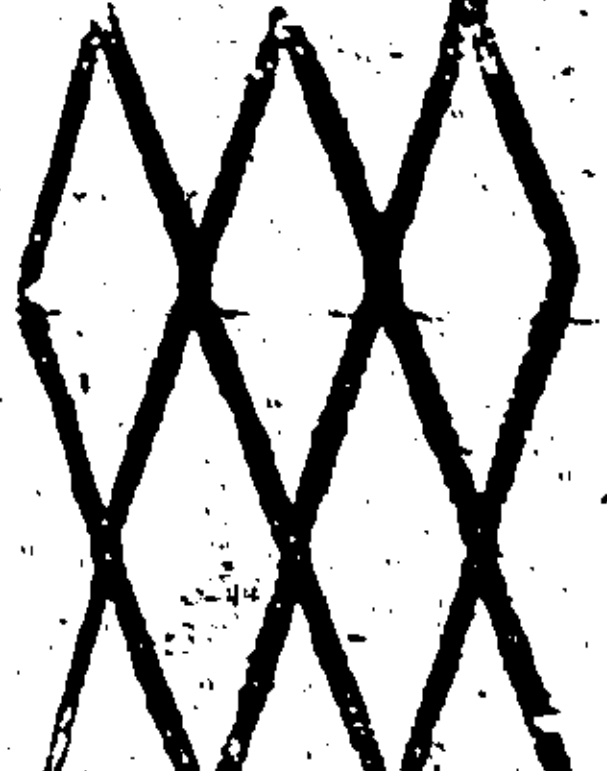


## NOTICES.

## EXPANDED METAL

FOR PLASTER WORK AND RE-INFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

AS  
USED IN  
NUMEROUS  
IMPORTANT  
WORKS  
IN



FOR  
FLOOR,  
ROOF,  
FOUNDATION,  
WALL,  
ETC.

GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA.  
STOCK LIST, PAMPHLETS, AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.  
Quotations for Description of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Machinery Dept.

## THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment—

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,  
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death,  
and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## APEXIOR

THE MOST RATIONAL REMEDY  
FOR BOILER TROUBLES.

SOLE AGENTS—

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.

Queen's Building, Chater Road, HONGKONG.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE MANILA ROPE

8 STRAND 1 1/2 to 1 5/8" CIRCUMFERENCE  
CABLE LAID 2 to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE  
4 STRAND 3 to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

COURVOISIER'S  
THREE  
DIAMOND.  
BRANDY.  
SOLE AGENTS:  
CALDBECK  
MAGGREGOR  
& CO.

15, Queen's Road Central,  
Telephone No. 75.

ASTHMA  
CAN BE CURED.

WHEN why be half suffocated, and sit up  
all night coughing and gasping for  
breath when a SINGLE dose of

## NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and  
ensure a good night's rest? This is the  
only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered  
by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and  
a sufferer for many years, will, if taken  
when necessary, effect a radical cure of  
this enthralling incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON  
& Co., Ltd., and all Chemists and Patent  
Medicine Vendors.

Price: \$2.50 per bottle.

## SINGON &amp; CO.

Established A.D. 1880.  
IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and  
Foundry Castings. General Store-  
keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35, and  
37, Hong Kong Street, (Opposite the  
Central Market) Telephone No. 124.

TSANG FOK.  
PIANOS & ORGANS REPAIRED, TUN-  
ING, REGULATION, CASES RE-POLISHED.  
WORK A FINISH GUARANTEED.  
LOWEST PRICES. CONSISTENT  
WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP. RE-  
STIMATES GIVEN ON REQUEST.

## HOTELS AND CABS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
AND  
GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.  
15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.  
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF  
MRS. BLAIR.

## GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the  
principal Banks, Road for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness.  
Cuisine under European Supervision.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.  
Special monthly terms for Residents and for Shipping People.

For further particulars apply to W. BARKER,  
Manager.

Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

J. WITCHELL,  
Manager.

## EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.  
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and  
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

## NOTICES.

## HINDS CREAM

Is particularly recommended for

ROUGH, HARD OR IRRITATED SKIN, CHAPPED  
FACE, LIPS AND HANDS,  
SUNBURN, WINDBURN, COLD SORES,  
CHILBLAINS, BURNS, SCALDS, FLESH WOUNDS, CHAFING,  
MOSQUITO AND OTHER INSECT BITES,  
and all the various

CONDITIONS OF THE SKIN OF LIKE CHARACTER

## THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY,

TEL. NO. 1877. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL TEL. NO. 1877.

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.  
PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and  
Macao for the OVERLAND, HUDSON  
and CHANDLER Motor Cars, and  
the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH: 28, NATHAN ROAD, TEL. K. 226.

PROPRIETOR: C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

## E. HING &amp; CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS' AND  
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

25, WING WOO ST.  
CENTRAL.  
PHONE NO. 1116.

## MOTOR CARS

FOR SALE OR HIRE  
ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE. APPLY—  
EXILE GARAGE  
TEL. NO. 1003. DES VOEUX ROAD.

## NOTICES.



VAFIADIS'  
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

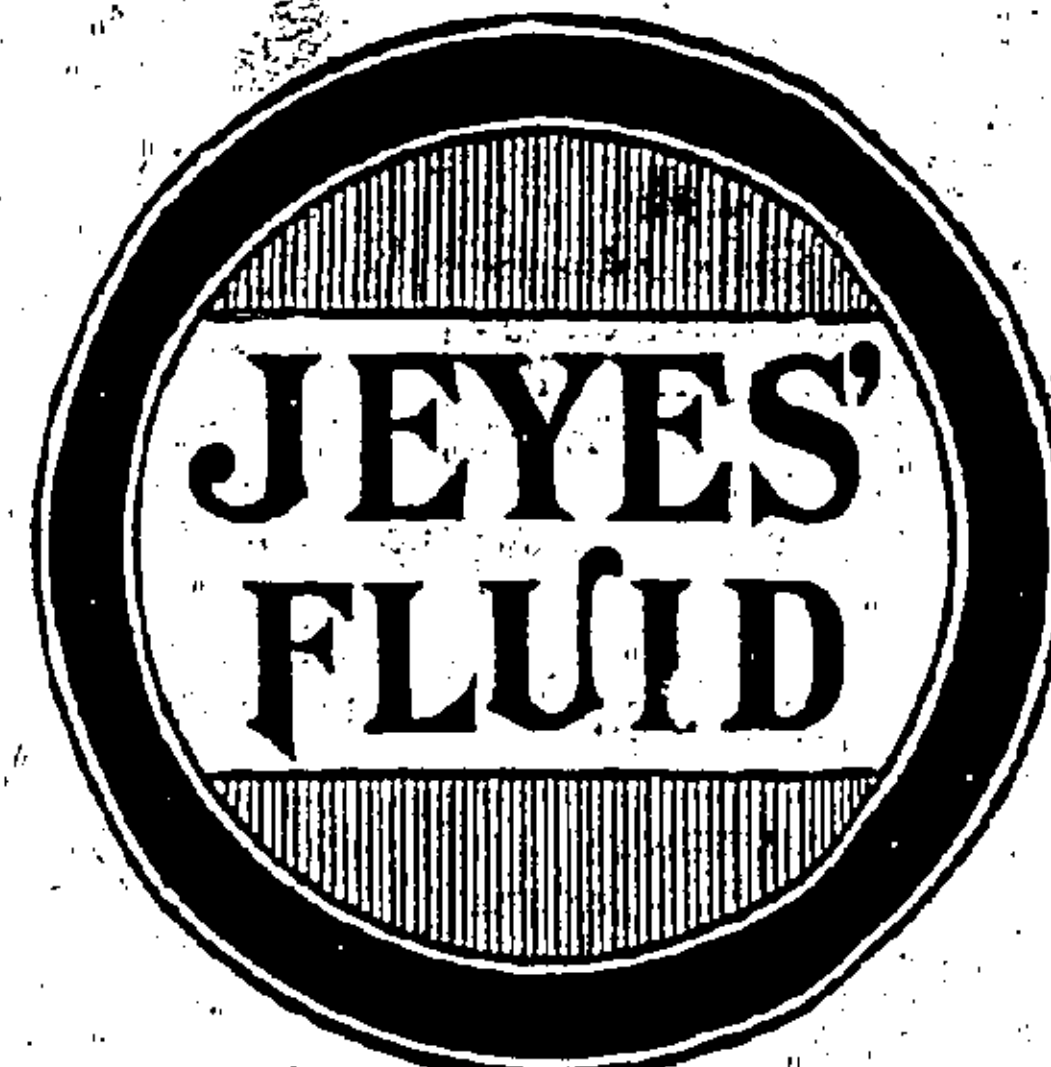
|                           |     |        |
|---------------------------|-----|--------|
| Imperial Bouquet per      | 100 | \$5.30 |
| Crown Prince              | 100 | 4.65   |
| "                         | 50  | 2.35   |
| "                         | 10  | .50    |
| Extra Fine (Grand Format) | 50  | 2.35   |
| Nectar                    | 25  | 2.35   |
| Yildiz                    | 25  | 1.10   |
| Club Size                 | 10  | .40    |
| Non Plus Ultra            | 100 | 3.60   |
| "                         | 50  | 1.85   |
| "                         | 20  | .75    |
| Superline                 | 100 | 2.40   |
| "                         | 50  | 1.20   |

SOLE AGENTS—

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

YOU  
are quite safe with



Beware of inferior imitations

Jeyes' Fluid

Can be obtained from all leading Stores  
or from the Sole Agents:

ALEX. ROSS &amp; CO.

4, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Telephone 27.

THE  
LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually).

ENABLES traders throughout the  
World to communicate direct with  
English

## MANUFACTURERS &amp; DEALERS

In each class of goods. Besides being a  
complete commercial guide to London and  
its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of

## EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial  
and Foreign Markets they supply.

## PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.,  
in the principal provincial towns and in  
the centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be for-  
warded freight paid, on receipt of Postal  
Order for 25s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise  
their trade cards for £1, or larger adver-  
tisements for £3.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY, CO., LTD.,  
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or  
Indian desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person  
at the Central Police Station  
between the hours of 9 a.m. to  
1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Applicants will be required to  
produce Passports or identifica-  
tion papers.

All persons with certain excep-  
tions who remain in the  
Colony for more than 7 days are  
required to Register themselves  
under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

Forms of Registration giving the  
particulars required may be  
obtained at the G. P. O. and at  
all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-com-  
pliance is a fine not exceeding  
£50.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. Not only does  
it cure all the diseases of the  
BLOOD, POISON, KIDNEY, BLADDER, UTERINE DYS-  
FUNCTION, GONORRHOEA, etc., but it also  
RELIEVES FOR FREE. Write to Dr. J. C. R.  
at the Central Police Station, 25, Abchurch Lane,  
LONDON, E.C. 4. (A FREE  
PAMPHLET IS BEING CIRCULATED. IF YOU  
WISH TO OBTAIN IT, PLEASE WRITE TO THE  
CENTRAL POLICE STATION, 25, ABCHURCH LANE,  
LONDON, E.C. 4. (A FREE  
PAMPHLET IS BEING CIRCULATED. IF YOU  
WISH TO OBTAIN IT, PLEASE WRITE TO THE  
CENTRAL POLICE STATION, 25, ABCHURCH LANE,  
LONDON, E.C. 4.)

## THERAPION

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. Not only does  
it cure all the diseases of the  
BLOOD, POISON, KIDNEY, BLADDER, UTERINE DYS-  
FUNCTION, GONORRHOEA, etc., but it also  
RELIEVES FOR FREE. Write to Dr. J. C. R.  
at the Central Police Station, 25, Abchurch Lane,  
LONDON, E.C. 4. (A FREE  
PAMPHLET IS BEING CIRCULATED. IF YOU  
WISH TO OBTAIN IT, PLEASE WRITE TO THE  
CENTRAL POLICE STATION, 25, ABCHURCH LANE,  
LONDON, E.C. 4.)

## THERAPION

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. Not only does  
it cure all the diseases of the  
BLOOD, POISON, KIDNEY, BLADDER, UTERINE DYS-  
FUNCTION, GONORRHOEA, etc., but it also  
RELIEVES FOR FREE. Write to Dr. J. C. R.  
at the Central Police Station, 25, Abchurch Lane,  
LONDON, E.C. 4. (A FREE  
PAMPHLET IS BEING CIRCULATED. IF YOU  
WISH TO OBTAIN IT, PLEASE WRITE TO THE  
CENTRAL POLICE STATION, 25, ABCHURCH LANE,  
LONDON, E.C. 4.)

## THERAPION

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. Not only does  
it cure all the diseases of the  
BLOOD, POISON, KIDNEY, BLADDER, UTERINE DYS-  
FUNCTION, GONORRHOEA, etc., but it also  
RELIEVES FOR FREE. Write to Dr. J. C. R.  
at the Central Police Station, 25, Abchurch Lane,  
LONDON, E.C. 4. (A FREE  
PAMPHLET IS BEING CIRCULATED. IF YOU  
WISH TO OBTAIN IT, PLEASE WRITE TO THE  
CENTRAL POLICE STATION, 25, ABCHURCH LANE,  
LONDON, E.C. 4.)

## FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Corn Production in P.I.

Stimulation of corn production  
in the northern Luzon provinces  
by plantings in the field between  
the regular tobacco crops has been  
proposed (says the Manila Daily  
Bulletin of March 21) by Director  
Hernandez of the Bureau of  
Agriculture after a study of con-  
ditions in the section mentioned,  
and on his trip to Pangasinan,  
La Union, Nueva Ecija and a  
portion of the Mountain pro-  
vince, from which he returned  
to Manila on Tuesday evening.  
Inspectors of the Bureau's  
field force were sent out upon a  
campaign to make this plan suc-  
cessful. In some localities, Mr.  
Hernandez states, the tobacco crop  
is just being harvested, and in the  
three months which must in-  
tervene between now and the next  
planting, the fields can be used to  
advantage for the production of  
corn, especially in view of the  
fact that the present price of rice  
is so high. With regard to the  
tobacco crop itself, in the regions  
visited, Mr. Hernandez says that  
it is exceptionally good. There  
has been a great deal of enthu-  
siasm among tobacco planters in  
those localities, he declares, due  
to the campaign which has been  
waged under the Tobacco Inspec-  
tion Act and also to the unusually  
high prices prevailing in the  
market last year. While at Baguio,  
Mr. Hernandez visited the stock  
farm of the Bureau at La  
Trinidad, the Bureau of Educa-  
tion agricultural school for  
Filipino and Igorotes in the  
same locality. He expressed  
himself as highly pleased with  
the work done at both places, and  
was particularly loud in his  
praise of Mr. Wright's so-  
ciological school.

Liquidation of P. I. German  
Firms.

All German concerns in the  
Philippine Islands for which  
receivers have been appointed by  
the local office of the alien prop-  
erty custodian, will eventually  
be sold and their affairs liquidated  
according to reliable informa-  
tion, says the Manila Daily  
Bulletin. While the recent sale  
of the German Dispensary to a  
group of American capitalists was  
taken to indicate that such would  
be the general policy of the United  
States government in dealing  
with the alien enemy corporations,  
it had not been definitely an-  
nounced. There is no hesitation  
now, however, in stating that as  
soon as the affairs of the various  
concerns can be put into shape,  
inventories prepared, and balance  
sheets audited, the businesses will  
be advertised for sale through the  
local office of the alien property  
custodian. It is understood that  
such sales, conducted along the  
same lines by which the German  
Dispensary was disposed of, will  
take place in no regular  
order, the time being entirely  
contingent upon the amount of  
work which the receivers must  
accomplish so that their  
respective companies will be in  
marketable condition, which very  
naturally varies according to the  
size of the firms and the com-  
plexity of their operations. It is  
probable that at least one receiver  
will be ready to turn in his  
inventory and balance sheet  
shortly, which will undoubtedly  
mean that bids will be advertised  
for an early date thereafter.  
Although it has not been official-  
ly stated, it is believed to be  
quite possible that six months or  
a year will elapse before the last  
of the German business houses are  
in the hands of new owners. The  
government will seek to realise  
as much as possible from their  
sale, and all transactions must be  
for cash, a requirement which,  
while fair under the circum-  
stances, may cause some delay.  
It has been suggested in some  
quarters that the departments of  
some of the larger businesses may  
be offered for sale separately, in  
case there is a chance of difficulty  
of securing bidders for the entire  
outfit. The final transactions  
involved in turning over the  
business of the Manila Drug  
company or German Dispensary,  
to the syndicate of Americans  
who were the successful bidders,  
are in progress and will be  
completed shortly.



## GENERAL NEWS.

**15 Years' Work for the Blind.**  
Mr. Hugh E. Walford has just completed 25 years' voluntary work for the Reading blind poor. The result is seen to-day, for, with a population of 95,000, there is not a single blind beggar on the streets. Indeed, all the blind are well housed, decently clothed, and assured of a regular weekly sum sufficient to enable them to live in their own homes or suitable lodgings.

**300 Worth of Butter Stolen.**  
Two youths—a 17-year-old cosman, named Frank Aldridge, and Charles Johnson, 16, a window cleaner—were remanded in custody at Tower Bridge Police Court, charged with stealing 48 boxes of butter, value \$300, the property of Hay's Wharf Cartage Co. William Jefferson, a Hoxton dealer, was charged with feloniously receiving the goods. The butter has not been recovered.

**Vienna's Plight.**  
An Italian Evangelical clergyman named Selli, who has escaped to Italy after 30 years' residence in Vienna, states that the poor there are dying of hunger, and that the mortality among the children is enormous. The Austrians, he says, have so far borne everything under the persuasion that revolution in Italy would shortly bring general peace.

**War-Time Cable Record.**  
Nearly nine million paying words of international traffic were transmitted across the Pacific cable in the year ended March 31 last. In addition, 650,000 words of messages concerning wounded members of the Field Forces were transmitted free. This establishes a further record, the total international traffic having exceeded that of the previous year by one and a quarter million words.

**Soldier's Mother's Last Farewell.**  
Mrs. Sarah Mary Roberts, aged 61, wife of George Roberts, a retired farmer living at Stowe, near Weedon, died suddenly at her residence after saying goodbye to her son, a member of the Royal Flying Corps, who was returning to France on the expiration of his Christmas leave. When his train reached Blatchley the son was informed by telegram of his mother's death.

**V.A.D. Nurse Killed on Verandah.**  
One of the victims of the last air raid was Miss Elsie Madeline Bates, a V.A.D. nurse who had just returned home from France. On hearing the guns she went on to a verandah, and was almost immediately struck on the head by a flying piece of a bomb. At the inquest it was stated that no warning was given in this district, and that the order to "take cover" was not received until after the first bomb had been dropped.

**Lands for the Air Ministry.**  
It is announced that Sir Howard Frank has been appointed Director General of Lands for the Air Ministry. Sir Howard is also Director General of Lands to the War Office and the Ministry of Munitions. The whole business of the taking over of lands, their acquisition and renting, management, and the compensation payable in respect thereof will thus be under one control for three Departments—the War Office, the Ministry of Munitions, and the Air Ministry.

**Maximum Match Prices.**  
"Small Retailer," who may be representative of a large class, makes a complaint which is worthy the attention of the Tobacco and Match Controller. "I can get no matches," he writes, "except through my wholesale tobaccoist, who is very independent. With each \$10 worth of tobacco and sundries he allows me two dozen Swan vests. They are invoiced to me at 1s. 3d. a dozen. But if I ask my customers more than a penny a box for them I am not allowed to make it as a neighbour of mine was the other day. And if I should complain to the Controller, and my wholesaler hears of it very likely I shall get no more goods, for he is very independent now. I am not allowed to make it a condition to a customer that he shall buy tobacco if he wants matches. But the customer may make it a condition that unless I can supply him with matches he won't buy tobacco. And yet if I sell him matches at the legal price I lose a fair thing about. I am sure the Controller never intended such an injustice."

## NOTICES.

The Name does not make  
the Piano—a good piano  
makes a name for itself  
hence the

# WEBER

specially manufactured  
for this climate by the  
Aeolian Co.

## MOUTRIE'S

SOLE AGENTS.

### Save Your Eyes

ARE YOUR EYES ALIKE?

Perhaps one is doing more work  
than the other.

## N. LAZARUS

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN  
28, Queen's Road Central.

## GENERAL NEWS.

**Doctor and Patient Too.**  
"There is an old saying that a man who is his own lawyer has a fool for a client; I don't know whether that applies to doctoring as well," said the Lewisham coroner, concerning a man who had tried to physic himself.  
**Lumber from Canada.**  
In the early months of this year the Canadians were turning out less than 20 per cent. of the lumber used by the Armies on the Western front; they are now producing 70 per cent. The supplies from other sources have increased greatly, which makes these figures all the remarkable. The average ton-per-man-per-week of the Canadian companies is twice that of any other companies. Much of the timber used in the last victorious advance of the French Army at Soissons was supplied by the Canadian companies operating with the French Army.

**Promotion by Selection.**  
Orders issued by General Pershing to provide for promotion from the ranks that any private may win his commission, and, having won it, may rapidly climb the successive grades. This last is made possible by a section of General Orders, which says:—"Hereafter all temporary appointments and promotions in the American Expeditionary Force shall be by selection, the plan being similar to that followed in the British Armies, and recommendations for appointments and promotions must be based solely upon demonstrated fitness and capacity to command."

**Labour Candidate Fined \$50.**  
Richard O. Wallhead, prospective Labour candidate for Coventry, was fined \$50, or four months' imprisonment, at Northampton, for making statements at Britonferry and Owmdu Labour meetings contrary to the Defence of the Realm Act. He was ordered to pay costs on two other summonses in respect of similar statements at Macclesfield district. Wallhead alleged that young men were not taken for the duration of the war, but for the Regular

Army. Captain Shore, of London, said this statement was false, and produced the forms of enlistment used. Wallhead denied using the words alleged in the first case, but pleaded guilty in other cases. Delhi Telephone Fire.

Delhi, March 5.—A fire which broke out at the central telephone exchange on Sunday night completely destroyed the whole of the connections, and some time must elapse before the majority of subscribers can again be provided with telephone facilities. The staff, however, hope by strenuous exertions to be able to join up a hundred of the most important Government connections within twenty-four hours, and the remainder of the work will be carried out with all possible despatch. Fortunately the switchboards were not destroyed, otherwise the inconvenience caused would be much greater. The cause of the fire has not been discovered.

**"Double Purpose Cloth."**  
A scheme has been prepared by the Cloth Office in Bedford concerning the production of khaki and the clothing of millions of men who will return to civil life on demobilisation. It is realised that the arrival of peace will result in a sudden huge demand for men's civilian clothing coincident with the reduction of the demand for khaki to comparatively meagre dimensions, and that the problem of clothing demobilised men will, unless precautions are taken, be difficult at a time when stocks of cloth are at a low level, consequent upon the tremendous consumption of wool for manufacture of military cloth during the war, and the recent restriction of civilian output. It has been decided to meet this situation by the production of what is called "double purpose cloth." This is to be military cloth which normally would be khaki colour, but it is to be produced in an undyed state. It required for military uniforms it will be dyed khaki, and thus the output of khaki will closely correspond with actual requirements. Cloth not needed for the Army will be dyed to be suitable for civilian wear.

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on  
Shameen, CANTON.

OFFICES in York Buildings.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND  
INVESTMENT & AGENCY  
CO., LTD.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in  
Nathan Road, Kowloon.

FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in  
Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE &  
FINANCE CO., LTD.,  
Alexandra Buildings.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—Immediately  
LADY STENOGRAPHER  
and TYPIST. Reply stating  
experience, nationality, salary  
required, etc., to Box 1363 c/o  
"Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—FIRST-CLASS  
LADY STENOGRAPHER.  
Good position for the right one.  
State experience and salary  
required, giving references.  
Apply to Box 1367 c/o "Hong-  
kong Telegraph."

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—TUSCULUM,  
Barker Road, 155 Peak  
apply DUNCAN CLARK, c/o  
Lane, Crawford & Co.

## NOTICES.

SOUTHARD AND ROBERTSON'S  
"MAGNETIC"  
COOKING STOVES  
INSPECTION INVITED  
MUSTARD & CO.,  
4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1165.  
AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON.  
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO Co.

## DISINFECTION

IS MOST NECESSARY TO YOU AT THIS TIME.

We Hold Stocks of:—

JEYES' FLUID  
SANITAS OKOL  
SANITAS SOLDIS  
COSSACE'S CARBOLIC SOAP.

PERCHLORIDE OF MERCURY, in wholesale quantities.

For Prices Apply to:—

## W. C. HUMPHREYS & CO.

5, DUDDELL STREET.

HONGKONG DOG, CAT,  
POULTRY AND PIGEON SHOW  
1918.

THE above Show will be held  
at the Race Course on  
SATURDAY, the 27th April.

Entrance fees for Dogs and/or  
Cats \$2 each exhibit.

No entrance fee for Poultry or  
Pigeons.

Entry forms and a specimen  
cage for exhibiting Poultry are  
now available.

Entries close to the Undersign-  
ed up to noon the 13th April.

G. W. GEGG,  
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.  
c/o Messrs. HUGHES  
& HOUGH.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1918.

## NOTICE.

UNION WATERBOAT  
LIMITED.

ONE Certificate No. 576 for  
Twenty One Shares Nos.  
27,000 to 27,020 inclusive, in this  
Company, standing in the name  
of Mr. Li Man Hing has been  
lost, and if at the expiration of  
one month from the date hereof  
the above Certificate be not  
forthcoming, another Certificate  
for the said shares will be issued  
by the Company, and thereafter  
no other will be acknowledged.

UNION WATERBOAT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Dodwell & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 26th March, 1918.

## BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN ACCORDANCE with Or-  
dinance No. 5 of 1912 the  
EXCHANGE BANKS will be  
CLOSED for the transaction  
of Public Business on FRIDAY,  
SATURDAY and MONDAY,  
the 29th and 30th, instant and  
1st, proximo.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1918.

## FOOTBALL.

THE CLUB GROUND,  
HAPPY VALLEY.

SATURDAY MARCH 30.  
CHARITY MATCHES

in aid of  
ST. GEORGE'S DAY FUND

Staff and Departments.

South China Athletic:  
at 3 P.M.

Stand 50 cents. Front Seats 20 cents.

MR MCCUBBIN'S TEAM

MR BLACK'S TEAM  
at 4.45 P.M.

Stand \$1.00. Front 50 Cents cents.

**IMPROD'S**  
Give Instant Relief  
No matter what your ailment  
you may be suffering from—  
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA,  
NASAL CATARRH, or  
ORDINARY COUGH.  
—you will find in this famous remedy  
a restorative power that is simply  
unbelievable.  
It is the only  
remedy for  
all these ailments.  
It is the only  
remedy for  
all these ailments.  
It is the only  
remedy for  
all these ailments.  
CURE FOR ASTHMA

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TELEPHONE 1941.

### GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

AND

### HOUSEHOLD SUNDRIES.

BEST QUALITY OBTAINABLE AT THE  
LOWEST PRICE POSSIBLE.

## J. T. SHAW

IRREPROACHABLE

STYLES

IN

NECKWEAR

AT

SHAW'S.

NEW STOCK

JUST RECEIVED.

## J. T. SHAW

NEXT DOOR TO THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

## KALOTHERMINE.

A SAFE AND SIMPLE APPLICATION.

HAS BEEN USED WITH CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS IN  
THE TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS,  
SPRAINS, BRUISES, BOILS, BURNS, AND IN ALL  
INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS WHERE LOCAL  
TREATMENT IS REQUIRED.

### ANTISEPTIC AND ANTIPHLOGISTIC

Easy to use and Entirely supersedes the old  
fashioned LINSEED POULTICES, BLISTERS,  
PLASTERS, Etc.

Sole Agents: A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

## NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH  
CHINA WAR SAVINGS  
ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for  
Membership of the above  
Association may be obtained  
from all the Banks or from the  
undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE  
SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.  
Honorary Secretaries &  
Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY  
CLUB.

PURCHASERS OF PARLI-  
AMENTARY TICKETS on the  
fifth Race, Second Day, for  
Cash Sweeps. Places and  
winners, also Cash Sweep tick-  
et holders of following Races  
can obtain a refund on pro-  
duction of their ticket at the  
Office of the Hongkong Jockey  
Club, on the Ground Floor of  
the HONGKONG CLUB  
ANNEXE, Chester Road, be-  
tween the hours of 3.30 P.M.  
and 5.30 P.M. on MONDAY,  
4th March, 1918 until 29th  
March (SATURDAYS and  
SUNDAYS excepted).

HOLDERS OF UNPAID WIN-  
ING TICKETS (Cash Sweeps,  
Places and Winners) will also  
be paid at the same place and  
between the same hours as  
stated above on production of  
tickets.

LOWE, BINGHAM  
& MATTHEWS,

Accountants to the Hongkong  
Jockey Club.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1918.

## NOTICES.

### WARD OFF DISEASE

#### HEPPELL'S FLY SPRAY

Will permeate the atmo-  
sphere of your rooms, and  
kill all flies, mosquitos and  
disease germs. Harmless  
and of pleasant odour. Outlets  
consisting of atomizer and  
bottle of fluid, price  
\$6.00 net.

Extra bottles of fluid \$2.00

FRANK SMITH & CO.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

TEL. 2090. HONGKONG.

## WANTED.

Names for 1918 issue  
of the

### HONGKONG

### \$

### DIRECTORY.

DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.

P. O. Box 431.

## MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA.  
Colloid (male) Massage.  
Gives great relaxation.  
Formerly at Jockey Club Hospital.  
WILL VISIT PATIENTS' RESIDENCES  
IF PREFERRED.  
No. 218, QUEEN'S ROAD, EAST.



# WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE  
**DISINFECTANT**  
THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF  
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**

Telephone 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication, should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—Daily issue—\$36 per annum. Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1918.

### THE GERMAN IDEA OF WAR.

With the battlefield in France at present the scene of what is probably the bloodiest battle in history, our thoughts naturally turn to the German method of conducting warfare. If the present offensive has shown anything it is that the enemy still holds to his favourite tactics of relying on sheer weight of numbers, utilised in massed formation, for the purpose of crashing through stubborn defences, and in the present instance he is certainly able to win ground by that means, though at a cost which is truly colossal. However, the sacrifice of young manhood is not a matter over which the German High Command has any scruples, for the Kaiser must have his way, no matter how many thousands of homes may be brought to grief and sorrow at the loss of those who have been sent forth to provide cannon-fodder for the Allies' guns. One of yesterday's wire spoke of the German Army as "bleeding copiously," and, even to us who are so far away from the scenes of the terrible carnage which is taking place, there is a grim meaning in that phrase.

We have before had occasion to speak of the lack of evidence that Germany has purged herself of the cursed ambition of conquering the world by militarism, and we have just been reading some observations by General von Freytag-Loringhoven, the Deputy Chief of the German General Staff, who is regarded as the most famous military writer in Germany at the moment, as to the enemy's view of war. He has written a book on "Deductions from the World War," and, in spite of its export having been forbidden, it has reached England and its contents become the subject for a deal of comment. He frankly dismissed the League of Nations idea as "vague cosmopolitan sentimentality" and then goes on to endorse the full German view of war. One of his observations regarding the injuries which non-combatants have suffered through German methods is particularly Tactonic in character, for he says "the limits of what is permissible in this matter are in many ways elastic; a new weapon opens up its own path, as is shown, for example, by the submarine war." Well, the writer has certainly cited a very fine example of German "elasticity." The effect of the doctrine, of course, is that the Germans reserve the right to conduct warfare in whatever manner they choose, apart from its brutality and aside altogether from international codes restricting operations to humane limits, so far as that is possible. In another part of the book, the author admits that the war has acquired a character of brutality, but he pleads that the Germans have been the victims of circumstances in this connection, and that warfare of this type is "very alien to the nature of our well-conducted German soldier." The world may surely be pardoned if it does not feel inclined to agree that the German soldier is altogether as docile and amiable a being as he is painted by this great military writer.

It seems that the object of this German General's book is to discuss improvements for the next war, and he is anxious that the military should study so as to prevent the next struggle from degenerating into an unprofitable struggle in the trenches. All of which surely shows that the Germans have no particular anxiety that the present upheaval should end all war. They are still the apostles of sheer, unadulterated militarism and the confessed champions of the Mailed Fist policy. That is why they must be beaten thoroughly, once and for all, in the present struggle. For the Allies to give up before that task is thoroughly accomplished would surely be to invite greater and more bitter troubles in the days that are to come.

### The Lichnowsky Memorandum.

After the strong animadversion which was indulged in by certain members of the Reichstag on the publication of Prince Lichnowsky's now famous Memorandum it is illuminating to note that the *Politikon* has published another portion of this much-discussed document. True, the new instalment does not appear (and for perfectly obvious reasons) in a German paper. Its appearance, however, at the present time, particularly when consideration is made of the nature of its contents, which, as was the case with the preceding portions of the Memorandum, are distinctly favourable to Britain in her diplomatic dealings with Continental Powers, is particularly interesting. At a time like the present, when nothing is too bad to say against England so as to justify the "blood bath" which Germany's ruthless policy has initiated, it must be gall and wormwood to the Kaiser's sycophantic toadies to see Britain's attitude towards Germany previous to the war upheld and even praised by one of Germany's most distinguished diplomatists and the one German who, by virtue of his position in London, is the most competent to pass an opinion on the question at issue.

### A "Rara Avis."

Prince Lichnowsky does not hesitate to say that Viscount Grey (or Sir Edward, as he was at the time) devoted himself honestly to a rapprochement between Great Britain and Germany, his intentions in this direction "being especially noticeable as regards the Anglo-German Colonial Treaty and the Baghdad Railway." Quite evidently Prince Lichnowsky, in his capacity as German Ambassador, saw that it was to his country's advantage to continue on friendly terms with Great Britain and apparently did his utmost towards that end. That his views in this matter were not those held by the Kaiser and the Prussian War Lords has long since been perfectly clear. It is not improbable that the Prince, known to be just and outspoken in regard to foreign affairs and strongly opposed to a war between Germany and England, was merely a cat's paw when he was sent to London as Ambassador. Nothing was more likely to mislead our statesmen and public opinion generally than such a step, as it is now certain, as indeed it was all along, that Prince Lichnowsky was actuated by the most pacific intentions while in London. He appears to be that very rare thing, an "honest German," and he has certainly done a service, at least to historical accuracy, by the publication of his much-discussed memorandum.

### The Situation at Present.

The French Under Secretary for War, commenting on the war outlook, says he is of opinion that the "situation, though serious, could be regarded with confidence." This probably based on, and perhaps justifies another report to hand from Paris to the effect: that in well-informed quarters the situation is regarded as being "very much improved." It is also very gratifying to read that the union of the Anglo-French armies is daily being strengthened. Notwithstanding this, it is clear that the enemy has not yet been very seriously checked in his headlong plunge. As on the Marne, it is not improbable that the movement, by which it is hoped to deliver a powerful blow south of the territory at which the battle is now in operation, may lead to results such as will put an effective stop to further enemy designs on Paris. It will, of course, largely depend upon the number of Allied troops at present available for the purpose and, likewise on the enemy's preparations in case of such an emergency. Big events are pending and, considering the hammering which the Germans have been receiving during the past few days, it may be confidently stated that if the Allies can strike hard enough now a very rapid debacle will probably result within the German armies.

### DAY BY DAY.

LUXURIES WHETHER NATIONAL OR PERSONAL MUST BE PAID FOR BY LABOUR WITHDRAWN FROM USEFUL THINGS.

No Issue.

To-morrow, being Good Friday, there will be no issue of the "Telegraph."

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s. 0½d.

**Saturday's Anniversary.**  
Saturday is the anniversary of the surrender of Paris (1814).

Spotted Fever.

Yesterday's return shows a big decrease in the number of spotted fever cases—nine—with seven deaths. All the sufferers were Chinese.

Throat Examination.

We are asked to state that during the Easter holidays people who wish their throats examined are requested to attend at the Bacteriological Institute between 9 and 9.30 a.m. instead of between 2 and 2.30 p.m.

Stowaways.

Before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, five stowaways who were discovered aboard the s.s. Haitan were charged. The men gave various excuses, but his Worship inflicted a fine of \$50 in each case.

No Dividend.

Our report of the China Sugar Refining Company's meeting yesterday wrongfully gave the impression that dividend warrants could be obtained on application. The Company is, as is well-known, paying no dividend for last year.

Stole Ladies' Shoes.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing two pairs of ladies' shoes from the Kowloon Godown. Defendant denied the offence. A watchman stated that he found the man carrying the shoes in a parcel when the godowns were being closed at night. His Worship sentenced defendant to three weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

Stolen Baskets.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese pleaded not guilty to a charge of the theft of two baskets. Complainant, it was stated, had lost a dozen of these baskets in Wyndham Street and yesterday morning he saw the defendant carrying two of the baskets, which he knew to be his. Defendant said he had only borrowed the baskets. His Worship sent defendant to prison for a month.

Alice Memorial Hospital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—Nestle and Anglo Swiss Condensed Milk Company, \$100; W. R. Loxley and Co., \$75; Carmichael and Clark, \$50; Douglas S. Co., Ltd., \$50; Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, \$50; Shewan Tomes and Co., \$50; H. Winking and Co., \$50; Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co., Ltd., \$10.

Golf Competitions.

The following competitions have been arranged to take place at Fanning Golf Course from March 29th to April 1st inclusive: Borey Competition for men; Easter Monday, Mixed. Four some Competition, Medal Play, on the main course after 1 p.m. Members are requested to order tickets in advance by entering their names in the book at Happy Valley; they may telephone to the N. J. Boy, Happy Valley, who will make the entry. This is requested in order to avoid the inconvenience caused by members obtaining tickets without giving due notice.

A Two-Fold Object.

A cobbler was charged to-day by Sanitary Inspector Taylor, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with being in unlawful possession of three panes of glass. Inspector Taylor said that the man was arrested in Queen's Road West and could give no satisfactory explanation as to where he had got the glass from. Defendant said he picked the glass up in the street. He picked it up to prevent an accident as well as to make a bit of money for himself. A previous conviction was proved against him and his Worship sent defendant to prison for 14 days' hard labour.

### FALSE PRETENCES CHARGE.

Case Against A European Ship's Engineer.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Dyer Ball, the case was continued in which Frank Valentius Collins, a marine engineer, was charged with obtaining credit by false pretences, namely board and lodging at the King Edward Hotel from December 20 1917, to January 12, 1918, to the extent of \$168.80.

There was a second charge now brought against the defendant that he being a person, specified in the first Schedule of the Registration Ordinance, 1916, failed to furnish the Captain Superintendent of Police with a return as specified in the second Schedule within a week of his arrival in the Colony.

To this charge the defendant pleaded guilty.

Mr. R. A. C. North pointed out that this was a very common offence just now. People were getting slack in filling up the forms. This was a particularly bad case. When defendant went to the hotel, he filled up the required form under the Travellers' Restriction Ordinance, but did not return when leaving.

The man was missing for some days and had only just been discovered. Defendant was not charged under the Travellers' Restriction Ordinance.

His Worship convicted the defendant, but reserved judgment until the hearing of the other case.

Sergeant Blackman then outlined the case of false pretences, saying that defendant first went to the hotel on December 20. Two or three days afterwards, the manager spoke to defendant about his bills, when defendant said that he was employed by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. who would make good all the accounts he contracted. He added that he was engineer on the s.s. Katsang. Mr. Withell, the manager, let the matter go on for a week, when he went to Messrs. Jardine's and, on making enquiries, was told that the firm knew nothing about the man. In the meantime defendant seemed to have learned that enquiries were being made and absconded, and was only seen about three days ago, when he was arrested.

Evidence was given by Mr. Job Withell, who said he spoke to the defendant about the bills he was signing, and defendant said "I can pay them off, for I have a month and a half's salary to come from Jardine's."

On December 27, defendant signed bills for over \$20, and witness gave instructions for the defendant not to be allowed to sign for more than \$1 a day. Soon after the beginning of January, witness spoke to the defendant about not paying his bill, and defendant then said that Jardine, Matheson's had refused to pay him the money that was due. He also said that he had put his case in the hands of Mr. Oxberry, for him to report it to the Secretary of the Engineer's Guild at Shanghai.

On enquiring at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's, witness learned that the defendant was not employed by them, but had been home to England some time previously as fourth engineer on the Katsang. He had returned on his own account by another boat. Witness also spoke to Mr. Oxberry, who said he had never been communicated to by the defendant. Witness went on to detail the amount, and said that when defendant eventually returned for his horse, he (witness) sent for the police, and had defendant arrested.

Defendant said he never mentioned Mr. Oxberry's name to Mr. Withell, and said that he had put his case before Mr. Reid of Shanghai. He told Mr. Withell that he expected to get a job in the course of a few days, when he would pay.

Mr. E. McMurray, Superintendent Engineer of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., said that defendant was discharged from the Company on December 17. He was discharged without pay of expenses and witness definitely informed him that he was not entitled to any pay. He later applied for a reference, and was

### HOTEL CLAIM.

A Point of Law Raised.

At the Summary Court this morning, the Paines Judge (Mr. Justice Gompertz) had before him a claim for \$212.45, brought by Mr. Frederick Riehmman, of the Grant Hotel, against Mr. Jones, the late Secretary for the Engineers' Guild in Hongkong, being for two months' board and lodging and refreshments, during August and September 1917.

Mr. E. J. Grist appeared for the plaintiff and defendant appeared in person.

Defendant admitted owing plaintiff money but not so much as claimed.

Plaintiff went into the box and proved the amount, producing bills totalling \$57.65.

Defendant admitted the bills but said he left his room during the middle of the month, and was now charged for a full month.

His Lordship pointed out that if defendant took a room at a monthly figure he was responsible for a whole month, or \$5 a day for the time he had occupied it.

During the hearing the defendant stated that he was locked out one night, but his Lordship pointed out that the subsequent re-entry robbed the plaintiff of any effect. Defendant stated that he had also found that a number of articles were missing from his boxes, valued at about \$150.

Mr. Grist stated that the boxes had been seized by the Police and the hotel had no security.

His Lordship thought that the Police had no right to deprive the plaintiff of his lien, and on the application of Mr. Grist, said he would make an order for the attachment of the boxes, subject to all Police rights.

The defendant asked for an adjournment until his discharge from prison, on April 9, saying that he would then try to produce witnesses who would state that the room was occupied by other people after he left and before the end of the month for which he was charged.

His Lordship pointed out to the defendant that he seemed to have no case in law and was only increasing his costs by an adjournment, but he wished to give defendant every opportunity.

Eventually an adjournment was granted until April 12.

told to call back for it but had not done so. It was not true that defendant had money coming from the firm.

Defendant spoke about being told by the agent in London that he could recover some further expenses in Hongkong. On his arrival he asked for an advance of \$100 and was given it.

Mr. J. H. Oxberry, the local agent of the Marine Engineers' Guild of China, stated that he knew the defendant as an employee on the s.s. Katsang, but he had not seen him for four or five months. He had not been spoken to by the defendant with regard to his financial position. He had only been asked if there were any vacancies.

This was the case for the prosecution, Sergeant Blackman stating there was a gentleman in Court who was willing to pay the hotel account.

Defendant maintained that he was entitled to money from Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. for the time he left London till he reached Hongkong. That was paid to him. He admitted being discharged but was not told that he would get no further money. He had written to Shanghai about it but had received no answer. He was advised that it would be best to write to Mr. Reid. He did not tell Mr. Withell that he had plenty of money, but said he would be receiving some.

His Worship convicted, saying it was a very sad case. Defendant might have thought he had money due, but he had been told that he would have no further money paid him. He thought defendant was very fortunate to have friends to come forward and pay the money. He did not propose to send defendant to prison, without the option of a fine, and the fine would be \$100, or three months' hard labour.

With regard to the second charge, a fine of \$25, or a month's imprisonment, was imposed.

### TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Unless Parliament takes the matter in hand, Sir John Jellicoe will be retired on a pension less in amount than the wages of some munition workers. It is officially hoped that "his services and experience may be made use of at a later date in another important appointment," but in the meantime he is poorer by \$140 than Lord Chelmsford, who has a pension of \$900, poorer by \$440 than Lord George Hamilton, who draws \$1,200 a year. We are still paying \$5,000 a year for Nelson's victories, and should still be paying \$4,000 a year for Marlborough's had not the family pension been commuted some 33 years ago for \$107,780 down.

Sir William Huggins, who will be commemorated by astronomy scholarships at Oxford and Cambridge for boys educated at the City of London School, was not widely known by name to the general public, because the main work of his long life was concerned with a topic too abstruse to be "popular." But he was famed throughout the scientific world as the founder of "Astrophysics," by means of which the infinitely distant stars and nebulae have been made to yield up the secrets of their physical constitution. Sir William Huggins conducted his researches for more than 60 years in a home-made observatory at Tulse Hill.

The *Christian*, has issued its 2,500th number—a proud record among the religious weekly newspapers. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Scott, who did so much to develop the paper and extend its circulation until it has subscribers in every part of the world, have both passed away. But Mr. George E. Morgan, M.A., the son of the late R. O. Morgan, is still associated with the editing of the *Christian*, with Dr. Stuart Holden, who deserves hearty congratulation on the high standard of the paper.

If we were not at war, the controversy raised over the proposal to harness the waters of Loch Treig and Loch Laggan for industrial purposes would bring wealth to the scene of the threatened waters. Fix the name of a beauty spot in the public mind and the fortune of the place is made. Scott "discovered" Loch Katrine. His "Lady of the Lake" set all Scotland stirring. The loch was comparatively unknown until the poem appeared, but then "crowds set out to view the scenery; every house in the neighbourhood was crowded with visitors, and the price for post-horses rose to an extraordinary degree," and continued to do so for a number of years.

There is going the rounds in Paris a characteristic story of M. Caillaux. The other Sunday afternoon he appeared for the last time before the Committee of Eleven charged with investigating his case. He had, as usual, staggered very one with the absolute calmness with which he met all charges. But when he left the Chamber, in the darkness and falling snow, no cab was to be found. "Sapristi!" cried the Deputy, as he looked in vain for a friendly "fiacre." Then an idea struck him, and he approached a motor-car containing detectives. "It is you who are shadowing me?" he questioned. "Yes, monsieur." "Very well then, take me home," said M. Caillaux, as he entered the police car. Few things, evidently, can upset M. Caillaux's nerve.

It is good to have it made public that discharged wounded soldiers wear the gold stripe by leave of the Army Council. Those from the rank and file avail themselves of the permission, but officers do not. Etiquette is stronger than official sanction, and its stern decrees runs that, so to wear the stripes seems like showing off, it must not be worn by anyone who once held a commission. Such worthy modesty may somewhat offend itself to us, but to a former officer who came from the class of manual workers it is often a severe handicap. It prevents him obtaining a job which the members of this class might otherwise



## ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

Ladies Wanted for Selling of Badges.

The Committee for the selling of badges in the streets on the morning of St. George's Day, April 23rd, ask any ladies willing to help to send in their names to the head of one of the centres enumerated below. Ladies of any of the Allied nationalities will be welcomed as helpers:—  
—Central.  
—Mrs. Lander, St. Paul's College.  
—Central.  
—Mrs. Middleton Smith, The University.—University and West Point.  
—Sister Beatrice, French Convent, Causeway Bay.—East Point.  
—The Mother Superior, Italian Convent, Caine Road.—West Point.

—Mrs. Main, Peak Hotel, Peak.—Peak (children sellers only).  
—Mrs. Grimshaw, 8, Stanley Terrace, Quarry Bay.—Quarry Bay.  
—Mrs. W. Gill, 10, Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon, and Mrs. C. C. Stark, 12, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.—Kowloon.  
—Miss Graham, 1, Canton Villas, Kowloon.—Kowloon, Docks and Cement Works.  
—Mrs. Nicholls, Cosmopolitan Docks, Kowloon.—Cosmopolitan Docks.

## YOUR FIRST DEFENCE.

Pure blood is the body's first line of defence against disease. Healthy blood contains small amounts of anti-toxins that neutralise the poisons of invading germs or destroy the germs themselves. That is why so many people exposed to disease do not contract it. Those whose blood is weak and therefore lacking in defensive power are most liable to infection. Everybody knows that healthy, red-blooded people are less liable to attacks of cold and influenza than are pale, bloodless people.

To build up the blood, there is one remedy that has been a household word for a generation, Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people. These pills tone up the entire system, make the blood rich and red, strengthen the nerves, increase the appetite, put colour in the cheeks and lips, and drive away that unnatural, tired feeling. Exercise in moderation, good, wholesome food and fresh air will do the rest.

So begin a course of Dr. Williams' pink pills without delay. You can obtain a supply from any dealer, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Ezechuen Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle \$1.50, 6 for \$8, post free.

• Two things YOU can do.  
1. Sickness means savings lost; so keep well and strong by taking Dr. Williams' pink pills. They will help you to save, and to earn your living without loss or interruption.  
2. Put all your savings into War Bonds; for in that way you help to win the war and at the same time your savings increase in value. To-day is the best day to do both.

## JUST THE THING FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; relieve colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. Herbert Johnston, Maymont, Saskatchewan, writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past four years and find them just the thing for babies and young children." They are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 60 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Ezechuen Road, Shanghai.

Woman's £12,000 For State. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has received from a woman, who wishes to be known as "A. J. H.," a gift of £12,000, representing her holding of £11,300 Five per Cent. War Loan, together with £700, being interest accrued to date.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## SAUSAGES. SAUSAGES.

A Variety to suit all tastes

## OXFORD SAUSAGES.

CAMBRIDGE "

PORK "

BEEF "

&amp;c.,

## LIVER SAUSAGES.

BOLOGNE, HEAD CHEESE.

BLACK PUDDING.

WHITE "

&amp;c.,

&amp;c.

## THE SHROPSHIRE.

Brilliant Exploits in Recent Fighting.

From time to time we have referred to the bravery and tenacity of the Shropshires in the War (says the *Shropshire Chronicle*). Only a few weeks ago we commented on the gallantry shown when the Territorials were unexpectedly brought into action. Another glorious stand has been made somewhere on the Western Front by the same Battalion. The details to hand from various sources show that the Shropshires had to temporarily evacuate a trench, as their flank was in the air, but that the position was gallantly retaken about an hour later.

Lieut. Gordon Morley, after leading a successful raid, in which he greatly distinguished himself by his fearless bravery, was shot down by a sniper just as he had achieved his objective. His exploit was a brilliant one, and we hear that he is to be recommended for the Victoria Cross.

Others officers who laid down their lives were Captain Atherton, only son of Mr. W. Atherton, of Great Handwood, and Lieut. Norman Smith, of Bridgnorth, the late Adjutant of the 1st Batt. Shropshire Volunteers, both of whom were well-known, and held in high regard in wide circles throughout the country. Major W. G. Litt was seriously but not dangerously wounded; and the following officers were also wounded—Capt. Sharer and Hughes, and Lieuts. Phillips, Exham, Boyce, and Wilson, none of them very seriously, we are glad to hear. Reports speak very highly of the cool and efficient work of Major Hawkins, Captain Shearer and Captain Charles Litt in the very thick of the heavy fighting.

We have not yet heard the number of casualties amongst the men, but are told that the number killed is not very heavy considering the circumstances. One of those who won the Military Medal at Passchendaele was killed; Lance-Corpl. Baddock and Private O. Harper were badly wounded; whilst Corpl. Brittle and Pte. Joyce are missing. We also hear that among the wounded are Private Green, Walker, Raff, and Madden, of Newport. We in Shropshire are proud of the way in which the Territorials have maintained unswerving the traditions of the old 53rd Regiment.

Lieutenant Gordon Morley. Lieutenant Gordon Morley was educated at Wem Grammar School, where he was head boy and edited the School Magazine. In the early days of the war he went with his regiment to the East and eventually saw active service on the Western Front. He joined in the terrible hand-to-hand fighting which occurred a few days ago, when the Germans made a desperate attack to take a trench held by the Shropshires. The Germans had captured a portion of the trench and Lieutenant Gordon Morley, having in mind the tradition that the Shropshires had never yet lost a position to the enemy, volunteered to lead a bombing party against them, and with the help of his gallant men, he succeeded in driving them out and recapturing the trench. It is not known with certainty how he came by his end, but it is reported that he was killed by a sniper at the end of the fight.

Goods not cleared by the 4th April, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on 3rd April, at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co. Ltd. Agents. Hongkong, 28th March, 1918.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

## SAINT GEORGE'S DAY SURPRISE



WATCH THIS SPACE

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG. EASTER HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 29th and 30th instant, and MONDAY, the 1st April, 1918.

By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 28th March, 1918.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG. EASTER HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 29th and 30th instant, and MONDAY, the 1st April, 1918.

By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 28th March, 1918.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB. EASTER HOLIDAYS

FANLING COURSE BOGEY Competition for men. March 29th to April 1st inclusive.

EASTER MONDAY. Mixed Foursome Competition Main Course after 1 P.M. Medal Play. Train Service as usual.

JOHN BENTLEY, Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, March 28th 1918.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 5th April, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

Comprising:—Teak hatstands, tapestry covered couch and easy chairs, teak bookcases, writing tables, flower stands, engravings, ornaments, carpets, rugs, etc. etc. Teak extension dining table and chairs, teak sideboards, dinner wagon, ice chest, dinner and dessert services, electroplate, glass ware, etc. etc. Fine double and single brass mounted iron bedsteads, teak single and double wardrobes, dressing tables, washstands, toilet crockery, Shanghai baths, etc., etc.

Also A Quantity of Blackwood ware, comprising Curio Cabinet, Couches, Teapots, Tables, Arm-chairs, etc.

And 1 Billiard Dining Table. 1 Grand Piano by Broadwood and Sons (in good condition). The above have been removed to Sales Rooms for convenience of sale.

On view from Thursday the 4th April. Catalogue will be issued. Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Dairy Farm Company Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company at Lower Albert Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 15th day of April, 1918, at 12 o'clock NOON.

1. To consider and if thought fit approve the draft new Articles which will be submitted to the meeting; and in the event of the approval thereof with or without modification.

2. To consider and if thought fit pass an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect:—

"That the new Articles already approved by this meeting and for the purpose of identification signed by the Chairman thereof be approved and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof." And the subjoined Resolutions will also be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions.

3. To consider and if thought fit pass Extraordinary Resolutions to the effect:—

"That the conditional Agreement submitted to the meeting for the amalgamation with this Company of the Hongkong Ice Company Limited upon the terms (inter alia) of the acquisition by this Company of the complete undertaking, business, goodwill and property of the Hongkong Ice Company Limited in return for the issue to that Company of 52,000 shares of this Company of the nominal value of \$7.50 each credited as fully paid up (being eight shares of \$7.50 each of this Company for each share of \$25 each of the Hongkong Ice Company Limited) and of the issue by this Company to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited, the General Managers of the Hongkong Ice Company, Limited (upon their entering into into restrictive covenants which have been agreed upon and by way of bonus as compensation for loss of their office as General Managers of the Hongkong Ice Company Limited) of 2,000 shares of this Company of the nominal value of \$7.50 each credited as fully paid up be and the same is hereby approved and that the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to carry the said Agreement into effect with such (if any) modification as either before or after the execution thereof as they may think fit."

4. "That the name of the Company be changed to 'The Dairy Farm, Ice and Cold Storage Company Limited'."

Should the Resolutions regarding the adoption of new Articles and the change of name of the Company be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the 27th day of March, 1918.

By Order of the Board,  
M. MANUK,  
Secretary

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—"GALESEND." 109 The Peak, 6 rooms. Apply—C. H. Gale, P.W. Dept.

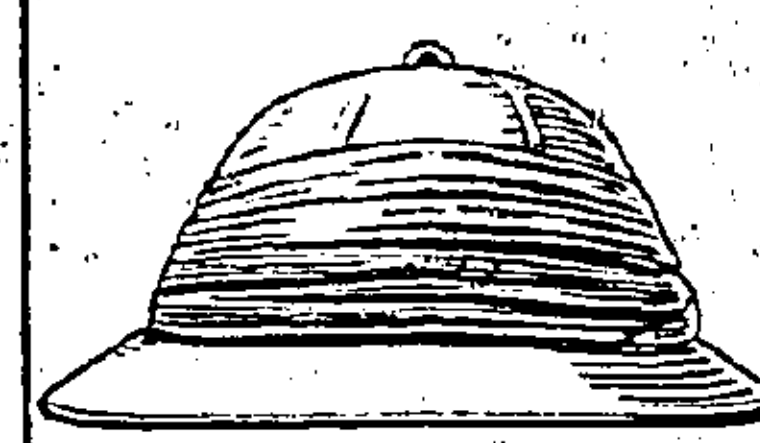


## GOAT SWEATERS.

A nice light weight Sweater in either White, Grey or Heather mixture. Very useful for all outdoor Sports wear. Stocked in all Sizes and inexpensively priced at \$9.00 each.

## MACKINTOSH

A CO., LTD. MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS, 18, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 19.



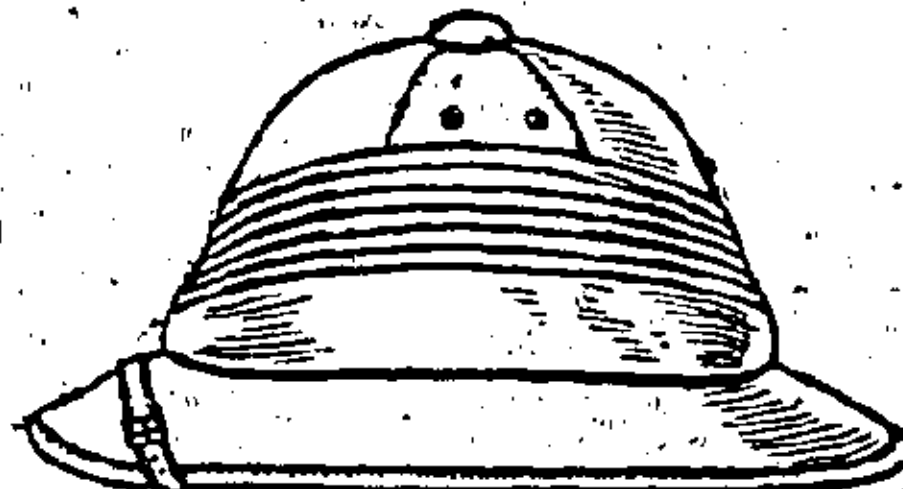
We have just received our NEW STOCK OF SUN HELMETS IN SUPERIOR QUALITIES.

MADE BY GLYN & CO. 44, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON, W.

## PRICES

AS THESE STYLES: \$6.50 \$8.50 \$10.50

PITH HELMETS \$3.75 \$5.00 \$8.00



## NEW COLUMBIA DANCE RECORDS.

|        |  |                    |
|--------|--|--------------------|
| A 5644 | A PERFECT DAY FASCINATION              | WALTZ.             |
| A 5643 | SUGAR LUMP BY HECK                     | FOX-TROT.          |
| A 5945 | KATINKA GIRLS, IF YOU EVER GET MARRIED | ONE-STEP.          |
| A 5133 | GARDEN OF DREAMS VILLAGE BELLES        | WALTZ. BARN-DANCE. |
| A 5956 | AMA RYLLIS THE CENTURY GIRL            | WALTZ.             |

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD. 16, DES VŒUX ROAD TEL. 1322.

## JUST ARRIVED.

A Fresh Consignment of

## BURGOYNE'S SPECIALLY

## SELECTED BURGUNDY RESERVE

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FRATERNITY.

|   |         | \$ cts. |
|---|---------|---------|
| Burgundy Reserve per case 12 qts. duty paid | 24.00   |         |
| " " " " " " " "                             | 24 pts. | 26.00   |
| Caret Reserve " " " "                       | 12 qts. | 24.00   |
| " " " " " " " "                             | 24 pts. | 26.00   |

## SOLE AGENTS:

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. NO. 135. Wine Merchants, Hongkong.



SHIPPING

**P. & O. S. N. Co.**

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS: Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.

E. V. D. Parr,  
Superintendent.

**SUMMER VACATION TRIPS**

TO

**BRITISH COLUMBIA**

AND THE BEAUTIFUL

**CANADIAN ROCKIES**

AN IDEAL CLIMATE AND THE

GRANDEST SCENERY IN THE WORLD

Golfing—Automobile—Boating—Fishing—Shooting—Mountain Climbing—and Bathing—all within short distance of comfortable Hotels and Private Homes

SAILING ON OR ABOUT

Empress of Asia April 11th Empress of Russia July 4th  
Empress of Russia May 9th Empress of Japan July 17th  
Empress of Japan May 22nd Empress of Asia Aug. 1st  
Empress of Asia June 6th Empress of Russia Aug. 29th  
Monteagle

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VANCOUVER.

For particulars regarding passage, fares, sailing and return of mail, apply to the General Agent, P. D. SUTHERLAND, Phone 752, HONGKONG.

**BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers "ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA," 14,000 tons Each.

Hongkong to San Francisco, via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

ss. "VENEZUELA" Apr. 24th.  
ss. "ECUADOR" May 22nd.  
ss. "COLOMBIA" June 19th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to:-

Company's Office in  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Chater Road.  
Telephone No. 141.

SHIPPING

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong, subject to alteration.

Destination: Steamer & Displacement. Sailing Dates.  
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....  
\*Shidzuoka Maru { SATUR., 30th  
T. 13,500 { Mar. at 11 a.m.  
\*Kaga Maru { SAT., 13th  
T. 13,500 { Apr. at 11 a.m.  
\*Aki Maru { SAT., 20th,  
T. 12,500 { Apr. at 11 a.m.  
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....  
\*Tango Maru { SAT., 18th,  
T. 13,500 { May at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.....

LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

MELBOURNE VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

NEW YORK VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

For date of sailing apply at the Company's Office.

1. Outgoing Shanghai for Moji. 2. Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA, B.C.-SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamer "Fushimi Maru," "Sewa Maru," "Kashima Maru," & "Katori Maru," each of over 2,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong.

\*Katori Maru SAT., 13th Apr., at 11 a.m.

1. Outgoing Manila Eastward.

For further information apply to  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
B. MORI, Manager.

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers. Tons. Leave Hongkong.  
TENYO MARU 12,000 9th April.  
NIPPON MARU 11,000 18th April.  
SHIMIZU MARU 12,000 27th April.  
PERIA MARU 19,000 10th May.  
KOREA MARU 18,000 24th May.  
SIBERIA MARU 18,000 8th June.

The S.S. "NIPPON MARU" and S.S. "PERIA MARU" omit call at Shanghai.

SOUTH-AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALING CRUZ, BALBOA, GALLA, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers. Tons.  
ANYO MARU 16,500  
KIYO MARU 17,200  
SEIYO MARU 14,000

Steamers are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375, KING'S BUILDINGS.

**JAVA PACIFIC LINE**

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between

MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overseas Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Hongkong, York Buildings.  
Managing Agents.

**CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.**

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

APRIL 10, 1918.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,  
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.



**THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.**

Owners of The "SHIRE" Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Telephone No. 215, Bank, etc. No. 10.

SHIPPING

**C. N. C.**

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers To Sail.  
SWATOW & BANGKOK.....Luchow 29th Mar. at 9 a.m.  
SWATOW & SHANGHAI.....Tamsui 30th Mar. at 9 a.m.  
SHANGHAI.....Sungkiang 30th Mar. at 3 p.m.  
SHANGHAI.....Sunning 2nd Apr. at 3 p.m.  
SHANGHAI.....Tungchow 4th Apr. at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai; taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong March 23, 1918.

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about Will leave on or about For

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Building. 115

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.**

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)  
Steamships. Captain Leaving.  
Haitan... A. E. Hodgins... FRI. 29th Mar. at noon.  
Haihong... J. W. Evans... THURS. 4th Apr. at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,  
General Managers.

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For Steamship On  
MANILA.....Yuensang Thur., 28th Mar. at 3 p.m.  
HAIPHONG.....Taksang Sun., 31st Mar. at 7 a.m.  
SHANGHAI.....Wingsang Fri., 5th Apr. at 4 p.m.  
MANILA.....Loongsang Fri., 5th Apr. at 3 p.m.  
CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai. These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labad Pata.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
General Managers.

**AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.**

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all parts of the Commercial World.

BANKERS.  
FORWARDERS.  
TOURIST AGENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHECKS—

the best form in which to carry travel funds.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL TEL. 200, 200A

SHIPPING NEWS.

Ice Season Ending.

The "China Critic" is informed from Newchwang that the ice on the Liao River began to break up on March 14, and also that the Yalu River was almost clear about March 12.

Australian Freight Congestion. A report from Australia states that the freight congestion there is immense; wheat, for instance, is accumulated to the amount of 40,000,000 bushels. The stock of wheat is consigned to England but for lack of space it is lying at Australian ports.

New Pilotage Rates. The new pilotage rates in New South Wales are now in force. The old rates were 2d. per ton both for inward and outward pilotage, calculated on the net registered tonnage of the vessels. The new rate is 2½d. per ton. The maximum amount chargeable previously was £20, which is now £5.

Monte Video Firm Sells River Steamers.

Messrs. Hermann, Krabb and Co., of Monte Video, have sold to Mr. R. Podesta, of Buenos Ayres, two river steamers and four lighters that have hitherto been used for service between Monte Video and Asuncion on the so-called Teutonia Line. The steamers are the Dr. Kemmerich, of 526 gross and 277 net tons, and the Hermann Krabb, of 552 gross and 294 net tons. They are twin-screw steel ships, and were built in 1912 at Kiel, Germany. The total purchase price paid by the Buenos Ayres firm is stated to have been £82,000 (400,000 dolars)—£50,000 for the two steamers and £32,000 for four lighters. It is reported that the steamers will fly the Argentine flag.—"Journal of Commerce."

Fire on Blue Funnel Boat.

An alarm of fire on a ship at Pootung was given at 4.30 p.m. on March 14 for which the fire brigade and harbour floats turned out. It was found that the anti-submarine smoke-box on the Blue Funnel Telamon had become ignited and was throwing out dense volumes of smoke. The outbreak was dealt with by the ship's appliances and the hoses from Holt's wharf, assisted by a launch from the neighbouring wharf of the Asiatic Petroleum Co. and was practically extinguished before the arrival of the Brigade. It is thought that a cargo coolie had been investigating the boxes, which are stowed on a platform projecting over the counter, and had pulled one of the limiter strips to see what happened.

Gift to Sailors.

The annual distribution of groceries, &c., to aged sailors and sailors' widows resident in the Merchant Seamen's Houses at Sunderland, has been made. Each inmate received a parcel containing 7lbs. of flour, 2lbs. of sugar, ½lb. of coffee, ½lb. of tea, ½lb. of rice, ½lb. of meat, and a loaf of bread. In addition, each received a half-ton of coals. Votes of thanks were unanimously accorded to the Lambton and Hutton Collieries, Ltd., the Marquis of Londonderry, and the Ryhope Coal Co., Ltd., for their gifts of coal to Captains Leask, Surtees, Graham, and Baikie, for their efforts in collecting the necessary funds for stores and loading of coal, and to all who so liberally subscribed to help to brighten the lot of the inmates at this season.

Interesting Appointment.

On the first of January Mr. Bertram Hughes Ridler, Paymaster R.N.R., of the Board of Trade Mercantile Marine Office, Barry, took up the post to which he has been promoted, of Superintendent and Lascar Transfer Officer of the Mercantile Marine Office at Avonmouth, near Bristol. A nephew of the late Mr. Charles Hughes, who was for some years Chief Superintendent of the Board of Trade for the Cardiff district, Mr. Ridler commented his official career in the Cardiff office over 37 years ago. He has had a varied and versatile experience at Cardiff, Penarth, Barry, Sunderland, Cork, and London, returning to this district in 1899. For the past four years he has been stationed at Barry, the last six months of which have been in the capacity of acting superintendent. His pleasing personality, genial disposition, impartiality, and willingness always to hear both sides have made him exceedingly popular among shipowners, shipmasters, seamen, and the public generally.



To have brought about a state of anarchy in Russia that has facilitated the taking of Riga and the conquest of the Baltic.



## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

## THE STRUGGLE IN THE WEST.

## The Decisive Hour Approaching.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters reports: To-day's news should be read with entire calm and unshaken confidence. That our front would be compelled to recoil under Hindenburg's hammer blows was inevitable and was fully foreseen by the Allied staffs, whose counter-measures, prepared in advance, will take effect at the right moment. These first days of the battle probably mark the highwater level of the German advance. The enemy still enjoys the advantage of the offensive and is able to select the point whereat the blow shall be aimed, while we are obliged to disperse our means of defense to cover all points where the blow might fall. That advantage, as the history of the war has taught us, is one that quickly passes. Every hour brings us nearer the moment when the Allied armies in reserve will be ready to intervene. Before that moment comes Hindenburg must have achieved a decision or be prepared to see it go against him. Hitherto, with twice the human material and means employed in the French and British armies' offensives last year, the enemy has gained proportionately not more than the Allies in the series of brilliant attacks beginning with Vimy Ridge and ending with Malmaison fort. All such offensives result in gain of ground exactly proportionate to the accumulation of men, material and means behind the attacking front. As the Germans have been able to accumulate a greater force behind their front than the Allies have ever been able to achieve, their advance has been proportionately swifter and greater than ours. It will not less certainly be brought to a stop as soon as the initial momentum is absorbed by the exhaustion of battle. The Germans are advancing through the same territory wherein, through their own criminal folly, they will not find a whole foot except in the towns of Guiscard and Ham nor as inhabitable nor an ounce of food. The German advance seems to lie in two general directions, one due west across the battlefield of the Somme and another south-west upon Noyon, behind which lies the Compiègne road to Paris. But the way to the capital is blocked by a powerful French army under a General of proved capacity. Maybe the enemy rush in this direction has already slackened. Chauny, on the bank of the Oise, which the Germans held now in the next time is once more a heap of ruins. A regrettable consequence of the German advance is that the relief work in the devastated districts is brought to a stop. Numerous French, British and American charitable agencies have been obliged to withdraw. This work was largely in the hands of compassionate American ladies, who now see the fruits of their labours once more destroyed by the invader.

## A Terrible Toll.

London, March 26.  
Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters, writing on March 26 says:—

Very slowly and exacting the heaviest possible toll for every foot of ground, our line continues to withdraw before the pressure of the German masses over a large portion of the battle zone. The retirement is voluntary and caused out so as to maintain an unbroken front. The weather remains hard and dry, thus favouring the enemy in bringing forward guns.

The work of our airmen surpasses praise. Last night they made a veritable pandemonium of every centre of concentration and trade within the German front. Tens of thousands of rounds have been fired point blank into enemy formations, whose usually ordered perfect targets. German observation is so restricted by day that they never can do more than peep and run. On the other hand our eyes are fulfilling with deadly effectiveness the role of the eyes of the artillery. In this direction the weather is undoubtedly favouring us.

## Waiting for the Counter-Offensive.

Amsterdam, March 26.  
Austrian military experts are most reserved as regards the German offensive and say they must see the effect of the Allied counter-offensive. German correspondents claim that six British tanks have been captured.

## The Tanks Busy.

Amsterdam, March 26.  
A Berlin message semi-officially claims that German tanks with captured British tanks played a leading part in the advance south-east of St. Quentin.

## Our Aviators Praised.

London, March 26.  
The Press Bureau reports that the Air Council has congratulated the Royal Air Force, the Flying Corps and the Australian Flying Corps upon their splendid work up the great battle.

## The Crux of the Battle.

London, March 26.  
German newspapers continue to speculate on what and where the decisive will be thrown in. German war dispatches emphasize that no decision is yet in sight. French experts opine that the time is rapidly approaching when a great counter-attack will be made. This will probably be the crux of the battle. They believe that German reinforcements have already thrown in some reserves.

## French Evacuate Noyon.

London, March 26.  
A French communiqué states: Noyon was evacuated during the night in absolute order. We are using the right bank of the Oise.

The battle continued violently on the evening of the 26th. The enemy at night multiplied his attacks along the entire front from Noyon to Compiègne. Our artillery is well established in the region of Noyon and effectively supported the infantry, whose resistance and frequent counter-attacks are retarding the thrust of the Germans, who are sustaining very heavy losses.

## A Firm Front.

Paris, March 26.  
A semi-official message states: The momentary rupture of the front which on Saturday threatened to separate the British and French armies is now checked and all units engaged in the struggle are firmly welded together. The moral of the troops is admirable. The co-operation between the Anglo-French general staffs becomes closer daily.

## British Established in New Positions.

London, March 26.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: The fighting died down during the night and our troops established themselves in new positions eastward of Roye and Albert. A continuance of the fighting northward of the Somme is expected but has not yet developed. Attacks are reported to be developing this morning against the Anglo-French southward of the Somme in the neighbourhood of Roye and Chauny. The enemy's losses continue to be severe. He has been obliged to reinforce his battle-front from all parts of the western theatre. Over seventy hostile divisions are known to have been engaged in the battle.

## RACECOURSE DISASTER.

## Further Evidence at To-day's Enquiry.

The enquiry into the sad catastrophe which occurred at the Racecourse, Happy Valley, on February 26, was continued at the Police Court this morning, being conducted by Mr. J. R. Wood, sitting as Coroner. The following jurymen were also present:—Messrs. A. H. Barlow (foreman), J. H. Wallace, and W. C. Jack.

Mr. F. H. Thomas, a clerk in the Hongkong Shanghai Bank, said he saw the collapse of the stands, but just before he saw people running from the stands towards the Racecourse. He was in the owners' stand when he saw the people running. Some seconds later there was a cracking noise and the sheds collapsed.

Ho Wah-tong, proprietor of Messrs. Loxley and Co., said he was formerly a building contractor, and on the Friday before the Races the foreman who used to work for him said that this year there were several three-storied stands. In his (witness's) opinion he did not think they were safe to hold so many people, so he told his son and daughter-in-law who went last year, not to go, and they did not. He also advised the shroff at Loxley's not to go because he thought the sheds were not safe and also because of the fever. He had seen the sheds in other years but he had not seen them this year. Witness (having examined the models in Court) said he thought the braces were not strong enough. When theatrical stands were put up the poles were put in the ground a few inches with rock to make it solid which helped a good deal to strengthen the erection. Ropes were also tied North, South, East and West.

By Mr. Bowley:—The cross braces at the bottom of the models were not long enough. Police Sergeant Mason, said he was on duty at 11 o'clock on the night of the catastrophe, and remained on duty until 7 next morning. No one was allowed to see the bodies during the night.

The contractor, recalled, was examined by Mr. Bowley. He pointed out the provisions that had been made for the support of the three-storied shed No. 10 which he admitted yesterday had less bracing at the back because of the four doors. His opinion was that No. 10 was sufficiently strong for the number of people who were likely to go inside. Nos. 8 and 9 he considered were also strong enough for their purposes. In those sheds he put cross braces in the basement.

By the Coroner:—In 1914 the floors were all about the same level. This year they were of different levels. He thought the sheds were of equal strength.

Is it not a fact that people asked your senior partner when he was alive to build three-storied sheds and he refused?—Why refuse?

Did he refuse?—No. If he had plenty of time he would have done it, but if he had not he would refuse.

Supposing a customer asked you to build a shed and by the design you did not think it would be safe, would you build it?—Would not.

Some of these sheds had so many doors that you could not put in the ordinary cross braces?—Yes; in such a case I put them in the adjoining sheds.

Is it your practice to put them in every shed?—Yes.

Then why did you accept an order to erect a shed without enough cross braces?—The next shed would support it.

Why did you not insist on putting proper cross braces in every shed?—There would be no doors.

You could put the doors elsewhere?—A door occupies a certain space.

Witness said No. 10 had the most doors, four, and the weight had to be carried by the next shed.

Mr. A. E. Wright of the P.W.D., gave evidence to the effect that he had examined certain matchbed material recovered from the fire. Speaking generally, it seemed to him to have been of good quality. Some of the material he examined was

certainly new and some of it certainly old. There was no objection to old material being used provided it was in good condition.

By Mr. Bowley:—In the existing sheds over 90 per cent. of poles used were China fir.

Mr. T. H. King, Assistant Superintendent of Police, said that in 1914, he was acting Deputy Superintendent of Police, and ex officio Deputy Superintendent of the Fire Brigade. At 7.30 a.m. on February 14 in that year he visited the Racecourse. The sheds were erected. He tested the fire hydrants with Mr. Lane. The hydrant immediately behind the Golf Club was tested and another at the entrance to the Racecourse. The pressure was first tested without hose and was not more than 60 lbs. With the hose on the other delivery, there was a considerable drop. Mr. Lane agreed with him that there was not sufficient pressure to cope successfully with fire at the sheds. The next morning he called at the P. W. D. Office and informed them of the test. He asked if it would be possible to maintain during Races week a pressure of 100 lbs. in that main. He received a reply to the effect that the pressure as he found it was the normal pressure and could not be increased. He did not take any fire precautions.

By Mr. Bowley:—The special test was made because of the Races. So far as he recalled, this was the only test on a fire hydrant he carried out. He did not know whether Mr. Lane had carried out any.

Mr. W. Chatham (recalled) gave evidence as the Water Authority. He said that the only reason why the water supply at the fire was small, was that the main there was a small one. He understood that several hoses were attached and the main was only capable of efficiently supplying one hose. He produced a pressure chart made on March 5, and that showed that the pressure on the hydrant near the Golf Club varied from 100 pounds to seventy pounds on that day. That would, he presumed, represent the normal pressure of the main. It was lowest at 9.15 a.m. and again at 3.30 p.m. The reason for the fluctuation was people drawing from the mains. He knew no reason why the supply on February 26, should not have been normal. He understood that heavy street watering was not going on at the time of the fire. There were sluice valves at the junction of mains, by which the supply could be cut off or lessened. So far as he knew no use had been made of them this year. He thought there would be a full supply of water on February 26. He believed that a message was sent asking if it were possible to increase the pressure, but very little could have been done suddenly to increase the pressure. The closing of sluice valves to the last of the hydrant would have had a slight effect. It would have had to be done by hand at each sluice. It would have taken some time, but a turncock was always at No. 2 Police station. He would have been very smart to have done it in a quarter of an hour. It could have had no effect on the fire. The main, which was a three-inch one, was sufficient for all ordinary purposes. It was laid in 1897. He did not think that the question of matchbeds was considered when the main was laid, but he could not state definitely. Unless it were something of a very special nature they would not be likely to lay a special main for temporary purposes. Applications by property owners for increased water supply were always given consideration. There is a scheme in contemplation which would involve great alteration to the mains in that neighbourhood. It was in conjunction with the Praya East Reclamation Scheme and other projects. He had no recollection of Mr. King asking for an increased pressure in 1914, but it would probably have been dealt with by the Assistant D. P. W. In his opinion whatever the size of the main had been the supply of water would have been of no avail to save the sheds in the absence of fire appliances on the spot. In putting in a main regard was had to the population of the

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

## "TOMBOLA."

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

"I understand that a 'Tombola' is to be held in connection with the St. George's Day celebrations, and, having made numerous enquiries as to the meaning of the word, I am still unsuccessful in my search for knowledge. Perhaps some reader of the Telegraph can enlighten me.

I enclose \$5 as a contribution to the local War Charities Fund for the privilege of using your paper.

Yours etc.

## INQUIRITIVE.

Hongkong, March 27, 1918.  
["Tombola" is a word of Italian origin, indicating a form of lottery practised among the French, and in some parts of the United States, in which a series of numbers on one card must be drawn to win a prize.—Ed. H. K. T.]

## CANTON NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent writes as follows:—

Tong Chi-yan, Tachun Yunnan, has wired to the Authority requesting the Northern Squadron to proceed to Yang Tze River in order to assist Li Shun, the Tachun of Nankin, to declare independence.

The Authority has received information that six resolutions have been passed by the Northern party at a conference held in Tientsin:—1, Removal of Fong Kwok-cheung; 2, election of Chu Chi-ching as temporary President, the constitutional power to be discharged by the Chamber of representatives; 3, dismissal of Li Shap, Chan Kwong-yuen, Wong Chin-yuen and Mang Yau-yuen, the Tachuns of Kiangsu, Kiangsi, Hopeh and Kili respectively; 4, Tong Chi-jui to be Premier and Liang Chi-kwong to be Tachun of Canton; 5, the establishment of a responsible Cabinet to administer all naval and military affairs; 6, following the capture of Yachow, the Army to attack Cheongsha and then Hunan, Kwangsi, Kwangtung, Yunnan, and Kweichow, so as to unite the country. On learning this, the important officials decided to communicate all the armies in Wu-cheng and Hankow for the northern expedition.

The Military Government intends to take over the Telephone Department. The Chief of the Industrial and Agricultural Department, under the advice of the British Consul, has requested the Civil Governor to instruct the various magistrates to encourage the people to extend the growing of cereals and also the breeding of oxen and sheep.

The main was intended to give a street fountain supply in Wong Nei Cheong village. By Mr. Bowley:—The main supplied the new block of houses at the top of the valley. Since 1897 another main had been laid on the east side of the valley which was fairly frequent testing of fire hydrants throughout the City. He could not say whether the fire brigade had a map of fire hydrants or not.

Mr. Chatham went on to answer question by Mr. Bowley regarding the construction of matchbeds.

## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders issued to-day by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant, state:—

## Strength.

No. 958 Sapper A. E. Coates was enrolled on 26.3.18 and posted to the Engineer Company.

## Inspection of Arms.

All long rifles are to be returned to Headquarters for inspection, as follows:—Engineer Company on dates to be arranged by O. C. Engineer Company. All others between 2nd and 6th April.

## Leave.

Sergeant J. A. Young, "B" Company, is granted 12 months' extension of leave, from 2.4.18. Pte. C. H. Davis, M. G. Coy., is granted 12 months' leave, from 8.4.18. Pte. R. A. Ferguson, "D" Coy., is granted 8 weeks' leave, from 8.4.18. Pte. F. Maitland, "D" Coy., is granted 8 months' leave, from 11.4.18. Pte. D. E. Donnelly, "A" Coy., is granted 6 weeks' leave, from 25.4.18. Pte. H. Humphreys, "D" Coy., is 8 months' leave, from 8.5.18. All applications for leave must be sent to the Officer Commanding applicants' unit, who will forward them to the Adjutant. Applications not sent through the proper channel will be ignored. Command, Mounted Section. Captain D. Landale will assume command of the Mounted Section on 2nd April, vice 2nd Lieut. G. O. Moxon granted 6 months' leave.

## Reversion.

Coy. Q. Mr. Sergeant D. Tolan reverts to his rank at his own request, dated 27th March, 1918. Communication Drill. On the Cricket Ground on Wednesday, 3rd April, at 6 p.m. Officers and N. C. Os of "A" and "B" Companies will attend. Other Officers and N. C. Os may attend if they so desire. Platoon Drill will be practised.

## Lecture.

At Headquarters on Friday, 5th April, at 6 p.m. Subject, Military Engineering. Equipment Board. The Board will sit at Headquarters from 5.30 p.m. to 8 p.m. on the following dates:—Friday, 5th April; Tuesday, 16th April; Friday, 26th April.

## Artillery Orders.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D., state:—Parades at Belcher's Battery:—Tuesday, 2nd April.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. Full drill, with the exception of D. E. F. Class. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company. Full drill, with the exception of D. E. F. Class. Thursday, 4th April.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. D. E. F. Class only. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company. D. E. F. Class only. Friday, 5th April.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. Layers' and Setters' Class only.

## Engineers Orders.

Orders for Engineer Company by Capt. W. Russell state:—29th March to 6th April.—E. L. manning nightly.—Parades as per rosters posted at Headquarters. Engine Drivers at 6.15 p.m. Electricians at 6.30 p.m. Officers next for duty.—Belcher's, Lieut. Hall; Lyseum, Capt. James; Stonecutters, 2nd Lieut. Brown.

Instruction for N. C. Os and men of Infantry Battalion attached for duty.—Class 1 at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. Class 2 at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays. Class 3 at Lyseum at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sergeants Ovens and Parsons, E. E. Corp. Day and 2nd Corp. Norris, H. K. D. O.; at Belcher's, and Staff Sergeants Barclay and White, R. E. and Sergt. Williams, H. K. D. O. at Lyseum. Note.—There will be no classes on 29th March and 1st April.

Detail of duties at Lyseum from 1st to 16th April inclusive is posted on the notice board at Headquarters for information of all concerned.

## Infantry Orders.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan state:—"A" COMPANY. Wednesday, 3rd April.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Platoons on Cricket Ground. Platoon Drill, Dress, Drill order. Friday, 5th April.—5.15 p.m. All Subalterns at Headquarters. Tests of Elementary Training.

Orders for Order Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Beard state:—Tuesday, 2nd April.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Headquarters. Squad drill, 6.30 p.m. Band Practice at Headquarters. Wednesday, 3rd April.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Yau-mut Football Ground. Squad drill, 5.30 p.m. Band Practice at Headquarters.

## BOXING.

## Local Easter Fixture.

Enthusiasts will be interested to know of the opportunity of seeing some boxing during Easter. As the result of private subscription, it has been possible to arrange for four contests to take place. Gunner Embleton, R. G. A., will meet Sapper Sunleigh, R. E., in a 10-round heavy weight; Sapper Sunleigh, R. E., will meet A. B. Neill, of the Royal Navy, in an 8-round lightweight; Opl. Stables, of the 25th Middlesex, will again be seen in the ring; and a 6-round lightweight (novice) contest will be fought by Opl. Heath, R. E., and Pte. Thomas, of the Middlesex Regiment. These have all been arranged by Staff Inspector Wildin, of the Police Reserve. The fighting will take place at the North Point Hotel (formerly the Belle View) in the open air, on Saturday afternoon next, at 4.15 p.m. Mr. E. G. Geddes has kindly undertaken to act as referee. Although the expenses have been covered by private subscription, the object is to again remit a sum of money to the home fund for providing boxing gloves for the men behind the fighting line. The minimum subscription is \$5, for which sum a subscriber will be entitled to a ringside seat. Intending subscribers are requested to pay at the ringside.

## "B" COMPANY.

Wednesday, 3rd April.—5.15 p.m. No. 8 Platoon, at Kowloon Dock. Platoon Drill. 5.30 p.m. No. 7 Platoon, on Polo Ground, Hongkong residents will parade at Cricket Club at 5.10 p.m. and proceed by tram to Causeway Bay. Thursday, 4th April.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 5 and 6 Platoons on Cricket Ground, Platoon Drill, Dress, Drill order. Friday, 5th April.—5.15 p.m. All Subalterns at Headquarters. Tests of Elementary Training. MACHINE GUN COMPANY. Tuesday, 2nd April.—7.10 a.m. No. 3 Gun at Headquarters. 5.10 p.m. Drill at Kowloon Dock, Nos. 1 and 2 Guns only. Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Queen's Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m. Wednesday, 3rd April.—5.10 p.m. Drill at Headquarters, Nos. 4 and 5 Guns only. Thursday, 4th April.—5.10 p.m. Drill at Headquarters. The following men only need attend:—Ptes. Field, Irvine, Lubram, A. O. D. Logan, C. R. Logan, Mc Kerns, Pingcutt, and Stapleton. MOUNTED SECTION. Tuesday, 2nd April.—5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, Drill order. Thursday, 4th April.—5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, Drill order without rifles. SIGNALING SECTION. The Signallers will be grouped under three heads:—1, Trained men; 2, Untrained men Class "A"; 3, Untrained men Class "B". All signallers who have passed out are in group 1. The following untrained men are in Class "A":—Ptes. Baxter, Mattingly, Carter, Melbourne, Graham, Ramsey, Hewitt and Balla. The following untrained men are in Class "B":—Ptes. Cherry, Gomperts, Jennings, Robinson, Templeton and Wilson. The whole section will parade until further notice on Tuesdays and Fridays 5.30 p.m. to 7.15 p.m., at H. K. D. O. Headquarters. Parades for the week:—2nd April and 5th April. STRETCHER BEARER SECTION. Tuesday 2nd April.—5.15 p.m. Parades at Headquarters. REPORTS. Tuesday, 2nd and Friday, 5th April.—5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Company, Headquarters on Tuesday and on Murray Parade Ground on Friday, under Sergt. Elmonds and Corp. Grimes. Dress, Drill order. "D" COMPANY. Friday, 5th April.—5.15 p.m. All Sections, squad and section drill on Murray Parade Ground. Dress, Drill order. Cadet Orders. Orders for Order Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Beard state:—Tuesday, 2nd April.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Headquarters. Squad drill, 6.30 p.m. Band Practice at Headquarters. Wednesday, 3rd April.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Yau-mut Football Ground. Squad drill, 5.30 p.m. Band Practice at Headquarters.



## MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 8, 1918.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

|                                       |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa              | lb. 24     |
| Prime Cut                             | 24         |
| Roast—Ham Ngau Yuk                    | 24         |
| Roast—Shiu                            | 24         |
| Breast—Ngau Nam                       | 20         |
| Soup—Tong Yuk                         | 20         |
| Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa                     | 24         |
| Do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lau                  | 30         |
| Sausages—Ngau Chung                   | No. 1 26   |
| Bullock's Brains—No                   | per set 10 |
| Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li                 | each 50    |
| corned—Ham Ngau Li                    | 60         |
| Head—Ngau Tau                         | 1.08       |
| Heart—Ngau Sum                        | lb. 13     |
| Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin                   | 20         |
| Feet—Ngau Keng                        | each 10    |
| Kidneys—Ngau Yiu                      | 10         |
| Tail—Ngau Mei                         | 20         |
| Liver—Ngau Kon                        | lb. 13     |
| Tripes (undressed)—Ngau To            | 6          |
| Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk | set \$1.00 |
| Mutton Chop—Yeung Pei Kwai            | lb. 28     |
| Leg—Yeung Pei                         | 28         |
| Shoulder—Yeung Shau                   | 26         |
| Saddle—Yeung On Yuk                   | 29         |
| Pigs Chidlings—Chu Chong              | 4          |
| Brains—Chu No                         | per set 14 |
| Feet—Chu Keng                         | lb. 14     |
| Fry—Chu Chap                          | 20         |
| Head—Chu Tau                          | 18         |
| Heart—Chu Sam                         | each 10    |
| Kidney—Chu Yiu                        | 10         |
| Liver—Chu Kon                         | lb. 30     |
| Pork Chop—Chu Pai Kwai                | 24         |
| Leg—Chu Pei                           | 28         |
| Loin—                                 | 28         |
| Fat or Lard—Chu Yau                   | 21         |
| Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tan Keuk  | set 65     |
| Heart—Yeung Sam                       | each 9     |
| Kidneys—Yeung Yiu                     | 13         |
| Liver—Yeung Kon                       | lb. 28     |
| Sucking Pigs to order—Chu Tsai        | 20         |
| Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau             | 20         |
| Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau                | 28         |
| Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk                    | 20         |
| Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung No. 1       | 20         |

## FISH.

|                                     |        |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Barbel—Ka Yu                        | lb. 26 |
| Bream—Pin Yu                        | 18     |
| Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu  | 18     |
| Carp—Li Yu                          | 22     |
| Codfish—Chik Yu                     | 14     |
| Codfish—Mun Yu                      | 16     |
| Crabs—Bai                           | 18     |
| Cuttle Fish—Mak Yu                  | 16     |
| Dab—Sha Mang Yu                     | 32     |
| Dace—Wong Mei Lap                   | 10     |
| Dog Fish—Tit To Sha                 | 10     |
| Eels, Conger—Hoi Man                | 14     |
| Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu              | 18     |
| Yellow—Wong Sin                     | 34     |
| Frogs—Tin Kai                       | 36     |
| Garoupe—Shek Pan                    | 44     |
| Gudgeon—Tak Kip Yu                  | 17     |
| Herrings—Tao Pak                    | 22     |
| Halibut—Cheung Kwen Kap             | 22     |
| Labrus—Wong Pa Yu                   | 20     |
| Loach—Wu Yu                         | 28     |
| Lobsters—Lung Ha                    | 28     |
| Mackerel—Chi Yu                     | 22     |
| Monk Fish—Mong Yu                   | 34     |
| Mullet—Chai Yu                      | 16     |
| Oysters—Shang Ho                    | 18     |
| Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu             | 14     |
| Perch—Tau Lo                        | 18     |
| Pike—Fa Pau Fong                    | 18     |
| Plaice—Pan Yu                       | 16     |
| Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong            | 28     |
| Pomfret, White—Pak Chong            | 32     |
| Prawns—Ming Ha                      | 34     |
| Ray—Fa Pa Sha                       | 10     |
| Rock Fish—Shek Kau Kung             | 15     |
| Roach—Chun Yu                       | 14     |
| Salmon—Ma Yau                       | 32     |
| Shark—Sha Yu                        | 8      |
| Skate—Po Yu                         | 8      |
| Shrimps—Ha                          | 25     |
| Snapper—Lap Yu                      | 28     |
| Soles—Tat Sha Yu                    | 28     |
| Tench—Wan Yu                        | 18     |
| Turbot—Cho How Yu                   | 18     |
| Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu | 80     |

## FRUITS.

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Almonds—Hang Yan                                | lb. 35  |
| Apples (Californian)—Kam Shan Ping Kho          | 18      |
| (Chetoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho                      | 18      |
| Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heung Ohu   | 5       |
| (brides), Macao—San Heung Ohu                   | 5       |
| Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lat                     | 11      |
| Carambola—Yeung To                              | 11      |
| Cocoanuts—Ye Tea                                | each 10 |
| Grapes—Po Tai Tsz                               | lb. 28  |
| Lemons, China—Ling Mang                         | 8       |
| (America)—Kam Shan Ling Mang                    | each 7  |
| Lichees Dried—(small stone)—Lai Chi Kon         | lb. 28  |
| Fresh   | 28      |
| Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-shang Tim Ohing | 10      |
| Sweet   | 10      |
| Pears, (American)—Kam San Shoot Lay             | 10      |
| (Canton), (Cooking)—She Li                      | 10      |
| Peanuts—Fa Shang                                | 10      |
| Persimmons, large—Hung Tsz                      | 12      |

## 食肉

|                                   |         |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Plantain—Tai Chiu                 | each 11 |
| Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai            | 11      |
| Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau          | 11      |
| Shanghai—Lo Kwai                  | 11      |
| Walnuts—Hop To                    | 14      |
| Green—Sang Hop Tuo                | 14      |
| Water Melon—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa | each 11 |

## POULTRY.

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Chicken—Kai Tsai            | lb. 30     |
| Capons, Small—Sin Kai       | 30         |
| Large                       | 38         |
| Ducks—Ap                    | 24         |
| Doves—Pan Kau               | 18         |
| Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking) | per doz 17 |
| (fresh)                     | 24         |
| Fowls, Canton—Kai           | lb. 35     |
| Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai          | 36         |
| Geese—Ngo                   | 25         |
| Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap     | each 30    |
| Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap      | 24         |
| Snipe—Sha Tsui              | each 22    |
| Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung   | lb. 60     |
| Hen                         | 50         |
| Pheasant—Shan Kai           | —          |
| Quail—Om Chun               | —          |
| Partridges—Che Ku           | —          |

## VEGETABLES, &amp;c.

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Artichokes—Ah Chi Cheuk                | —          |
| Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tau | —          |
| (French) Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin       | —          |
| Sprout—Nga Tsai                        | —          |
| Long—Tau Kok                           | lb. 4      |
| Beet Root—Hung Tai Tau                 | 8          |
| Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa                   | 7          |
| Brinjals, Green—Ching Yun Kwa          | 5          |
| Red—Hung Ke                            | 5          |
| Shanghai—Ye Tsai                       | 16         |
| Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tsai    | 8          |
| Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shan            | —          |
| Carrots—Kam Shan                       | 8          |
| Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsai          | 9          |
| Chillies Dried—Kon Lat Ohu             | 25         |
| Red—Hung Fa Chiu                       | 12         |
| Green—Ching Lat Chiu                   | 8          |
| Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Ohu Liu     | 10         |
| Cucumbers—Ching Kwa                    | each 2     |
| Garlic—Sun Tau                         | lb. 8      |
| Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung            | 8          |
| old—Lo Keung                           | 10         |
| Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan         | 45         |
| Indian Corn—Suk Mai                    | each 6     |
| Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tsai               | 1          |
| Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai                 | 1          |
| Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai               | 8          |
| Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Tse Ku          | 36         |
| Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-sin Hong Kwa     | each 10    |
| Okraes                                 | 10         |
| Onions Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau          | 8          |
| Green—Shang Chong                      | 5          |
| Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chung Tau          | 6          |
| Parley—Kun Tsai                        | lb. \$1.20 |
| Green Peas—Ching Tau                   | —          |
| Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu                | lb. 3      |
| Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tsai           | 3          |
| Japanese—Yut Pan Shu Tsai              | 3          |
| American—Fa Ki Shu Tsai                | 8          |
| Koochow—Foo-chow Shu Tsai              | —          |
| Pumpkin—Tong Kwa                       | 3          |
| Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai                | 6          |
| Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong               | —          |
| Sage—Tse So                            | —          |
| Shallots—Kon Chung Tau                 | 7          |
| Spinach—Yin Tsai                       | 4          |
| Tomatoes—Fan Ke                        | 8          |
| Taro—Wu Tau                            | 4          |
| Turnip, Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak            | 4          |
| English—Yeung Lo Pak                   | 4          |
| Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa              | 5          |
| (American)—Kam-sin Jhu Sui             | 5          |
| Water Cress—Sai Yeung Tsai             | 18         |
| Lily root—Lai Ngau                     | 5          |
| Yams—Ta Shu                            | 5          |
| English—Yeung Kan Choi                 | —          |
| Tau                                    | —          |

## 菓子

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Almonds—Hang Yan                                | lb. 35  |
| Apples (Californian)—Kam Shan Ping Kho          | 18      |
| (Chetoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho                      | 18      |
| Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heung Ohu   | 5       |
| (brides), Macao—San Heung Ohu                   | 5       |
| Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lat                     | 11      |
| Carambola—Yeung To                              | 11      |
| Cocoanuts—Ye Tea                                | each 10 |
| Grapes—Po Tai Tsz                               | lb. 28  |
| Lemons, China—Ling Mang                         | 8       |
| (America)—Kam Shan Ling Mang                    | each 7  |
| Lichees Dried—(small stone)—Lai Chi Kon         | lb. 28  |
| Fresh   | 28      |
| Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-shang Tim Ohing | 10      |
| Sweet   | 10      |
| Pears, (American)—Kam San Shoot Lay             | 10      |
| (Canton), (Cooking)—She Li                      | 10      |
| Peanuts—Fa Shang                                | 10      |
| Persimmons, large—Hung Tsz                      | 12      |

## CHURCH AND THE WAR.

Dr. Fort Newton and the only Certainty of the Future.

Dr. Fort Newton, preaching at the City Temple recently on the "Unbound Christ," said the final goal of human history was the triumph of Christ. The Church must not purchase the favour of the world by the betrayal of her Master. Whatever happened the Christian faith could never be touched, whatever beliefs or traditions might be set up or torn and shattered.

The Church did not depend on any individual or institution, but on the Eternal Christ. We lived in a time when no man could see more than a step ahead, but this did not alter the great fact that it was not a question of the coming of Christ but the fact that he was now here. He was the Christ of all ages; of war, and pestilence, and famine, and revolution, as well as the Christ of peace and happiness, and was moving in

vast ranges of the mind and long vistas of history. Christ was the only hope of mankind, now as in the past, and would be in the future.

In another passage of his sermon Dr. Newton, referring to the Book of Revelation, said: "This golden book has fallen into the hands of the peevish maker and the prophecy-monger, whose curious interpretations are as ingenious as they are impossible."

The Book of Revelation had been used as a kind of cryptogram to prove when the world was coming to an end, as if that were an important consideration. Of course, the world was coming to an end, it was always coming to an end and beginning again, and it would be so to the end.

The Book of Revelation should be interpreted only by the poetic soul, for its purpose was not to predict, but to interpret and to give the key to unlock the meaning of every age, because the spiritual forces behind them all were the same.

## HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

## OFFICIAL PRICES.

## BANKS.

## MARINE INSURANCES.

## FIRE INSURANCES.

## SHIPPING.

## REFINERIES.

## MINING.

## DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &amp;c.

## LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

## COTTON MILLS.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## CORRECTED TO MONDAY THURSDAY MARCH 28, 1918.

## BENJAMIN &amp; POTTS, Share and General Brokers, Princes Building.

## EXCHANGE.

## SELLING.

## BUYING.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS.



IF YOU SMOKE A PIPE OF COURSE YOU SMOKE "CAPSTAN NAVY CUT"

R.E. v. R.G.A.

Hortop for the Sappers played a magnificent game, and Dickenson at back for the Gunners was a tower of strength to his side. This result now gives the F.K.D.C. a fine chance of pulling off the League, for the R.E. have now to defeat the Navy, in which case, the Sappers and F.K.D.C. will have to play off to decide the winner.

J. K. GIBSON,  
Superintendent,  
Hongkong, May, 31, 1914.

ASAHI BEER  
GRAND Pilsener

ASAHI BEER  
ASAHI LAGER-BEER  
SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT  
DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED, TOKYO, JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS  
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha  
Singapore, Singapore

The local mail will be closed on  
Wednesday, 16th April, at 5 p.m.

RESEARCH - a. 1000000

## Booking at ANDERSON'S.

...and the ...

[illegible]

**Hong Kong** 香港